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OPEN REVOLT BY TROOPS IN EAST INDONESIA

Seize Control Of Macassar In 45-Minute Coup

Macassar, Apr. 5. — Weeks of tension over the incorporation of East Indonesia into the State of Jogjakarta burst into open revolt today when several hundred green-clad East Indonesian troops seized the Army barracks, docks and a radio station here in a 45-minute coup.

They were led by 23-year-old captain Andi Andul Azis, a tough, thickset paratrooper who learned battle tactics in the British First Airborne Division, the "Red Devils."

An official announcement in Djakarta, the capital of the Republic of Indonesia, said that some of the rebels were soldiers of the Royal Dutch Indonesian Army still under Dutch Command.

Dutch Army Headquarters in Djakarta had promised to "take all steps" for Royal Dutch Indonesian Army troops at Macassar to return to and remain in their garrisons, the announcement said.

The local Dutch Commander at Macassar ordered Dutch troops to be confined to barracks during the disorders.

Captain Azis said the only reason for his coup was to "keep former Republican troops out of East Indonesia." He has been summoned to Djakarta to "answer for his deeds."

The uprising began two hours before two ships were due here with 900 Nationalist Army reinforcements. When one of the ships arrived off the port, Major Cartwright, the United Nations military observer, went out to it with a letter to warn the Commander of the reinforcements of possible bloodshed if the troops tried to land.

The letter was signed by Lieutenant Colonel A. J. Mokoginta, the local Commander of the Indonesian National (Federal) Army, who had been captured with his Chief of Staff and other officers after a brief scuffle at his home.

The insurgents crept silently into position just before the full moon sank. They fired a first burst into the air over the National Army barracks.

A few more shots and the outnumbered Nationalist forces surrendered.

A few hours before the coup, the Indonesian Government in Jogjakarta arrested Sultan Hamid Al Kadri II, Minister without Portfolio and head of the West Borneo State, and charged him with backing the Westerling revolt in January.

AIRBORNE TROOPER

Captain Andi Abdul Azis, a former sergeant in the British First Airborne Division, commanded a company of the former Netherlands Indies Army, which was transferred to the Indonesian Nationalist Army last week.

Captain Azis told Reuter after the coup that his company was the spearhead of the attack today.

"We were forced to take this action to prevent Jogjakarta Republican troops coming to East Indonesia. They call themselves the National Army, but they still have Jogjakarta badges," he declared.

Today's revolt was the second uprising in Indonesia this year. But today Captain Azis, a quiet spoken, polite man, emphasised that his coup had nothing to do with the Westerling movement.

"We merely want to keep East Indonesia," he said.—Reuter.

FIRST GIFT BOMBERS ARRIVE



The Secretary of State for Air, Mr Arthur Henderson, shaking hands with members of the crew of the first huge B-29 bombers touched down in England. They are joining the R.A.F. as part of the arms programme and will be 75 in strength.—(Central Press).

Shanghai Evacuation

STILL NO AGREEMENT

Washington, Apr. 5.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told the press today that the Chinese Communist authorities in Shanghai still have not agreed to plans for the evacuation of 2,000 foreigners from the city.

Mr Acheson indicated that the Department is proceeding on the theory that the Communists finally will agree to ferry foreigners down the Yangtse River to an offshore point where they could be picked up by deep water vessels.

The United States had arranged to have a large commercial vessel of Dutch registry to lie off the Yangtse to pick up passengers and cargo. Two other ships are available in Hongkong if and when the Shanghai Communists approve the ferrying arrangements.—United Press.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN CHINA APPEAL TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Facing Bankruptcy

London, Apr. 5.—The Foreign Office said today that urgent representations have been received from British commercial interests in China who claim they face ruination as a result of the Chinese Communists' exactions and the Nationalist blockade of the China Coast.

London representatives of British business interests in China estimated that at the present rate of drawing upon their sterling reserves even the biggest commercial firms in China would be liquidated within another six weeks.

The Foreign Office said every consideration is being given to the representations made by the China Association, which is a body representative of British firms in China, but so far no way has been found of "taking effective action to improve the situation."

Officials admitted that there has been no improvement in the situation since Britain recognised the Peking government on January 6.

Mr J. C. Hutchison, British Charge d'Affaires in Peking, had sought to make representations to the Chinese Communist government. He has had two official meetings with officials of the Chinese Foreign Office. The first was on March 3 and the second on March 17.

Mr Hutchison has not yet been received by Peking's Foreign Minister Chou En-lai nor has he presented his credentials to Mao Tze-tung as Chairman of the Chinese People's Government Council.

It was understood that Mr Hutchison's only source of information regarding the Peking Government's policy has been through the Embassy of an European Communist satellite power.

The Foreign Office said as far as can be ascertained the British relations with Peking are still at a "procedural stage." Increasingly urgent pleas are being received from Shanghai for facilities to enable British subjects, hard hit by Chinese Communist taxation and repressive business methods, to leave China. They claim they are being kept virtually as hostages.

Businessmen said that British firms in China are being compelled to retain their employees on full pay even if their business is completely at a standstill. They said they no longer have the freedom of movement and that as a precondition for applications to move elsewhere they must produce proof that they have settled accounts with their employees. This is virtually impossible to obtain.

According to the most conservative estimates the British firms collectively have expended about £160,000,000 from their reserves which have been expended by remittances from London.—United Press.

Haiphong Power Station Wrecked

Paris, Apr. 5.—Vietminh insurgents yesterday sabotaged the power station at Haiphong, Agence France Presse reported today from Saigon.

All the generators were damaged by explosions, and an emergency station had to be put into operation.—Reuter.

Churchill Demands High Speed

ATLANTIC PACT ORGANISATION

London, Apr. 5.—Mr Winston Churchill, the Conservative leader, told Parliament today he thought it "lamentable" that greater progress had not been made in forming a front since the Atlantic Pact was signed.

He was commenting on a statement by the Defence Minister, Mr Emanuel Shinwell, about the recent meeting of the North Atlantic Defence Committee at The Hague.

"Is it not lamentable," Mr Churchill asked, "that with all these meetings of great consequence between the most important people in different parts of the world, so little real progress should have been made in making a front and a defence in much more than 12 months which have elapsed since the Atlantic Pact was signed?"

Mr Shinwell retorted that it was not easy to set up an organisation of this nature, which comprises 12 countries—some very powerful, some not so powerful—with many varied interests.

No one knew this better than Mr Churchill—he had rather a bitter experience of what transpired at the beginning of the last war, Mr Shinwell added.

Plans for the next step were being well considered and well thought out and substantial progress was being made, he said. "I quite agree that substantial progress sounds like a platitude, but I hope to dispose of the platitude as soon as it is possible to give this House and all the countries concerned fuller information."—Reuter.

Easter Holiday

Tomorrow being Good Friday, there will be no issue of the Hongkong Telegraph.

Publication will be resumed on Saturday, when there will be a special edition carrying the result of the draw on the Derby Sweep.

Famous Champs Elysee Turned Into Littered Battleground

CHAOTIC FREE FOR ALL

Paris, Apr. 5.—The broad Champs Elysee became a littered battlefield today as truncheon-charging police and stone-throwing demonstrators clashed by the hundreds in front of the offices of the newspaper Figaro.

Cafe chairs and tables were hurled through the air by screaming, shouting demonstrators, who were pushed back from Figaro's ramparts by the swirling, cutting capes of a solid wall of police.

The Communist-led demonstrators, massed in protest against Figaro's publishing of the memoirs of Otto Skorzeny, the SS colonel who rescued Mussolini in 1944, resisted the police cape attack—and then truncheons came out.

In a chaotic, free-for-all, the lines broke and merged in a seething battle over hundreds of square yards, the demonstrators shouting "Nazi Figaro."

Scores of attackers and attacked were hit by stones, smashed cafe tables and chairs.

Truncheons came down, wire seized, and returned to the heads of the police in the hands of demonstrators.

Two battle lines formed. The rioters' line, retreating slowly towards the Arc de Triomphe, scooped cups off cafe tables and hurled them, together with anything else they could lay their hands on.

The vast Cafe Marignan, when the battle had swept past it, had about 150 broken or damaged chairs piled outside, amidst dunes of smashed glass and china.

POLICE FALL BACK

After about 20 minutes both sides regrouped. The police fell back to positions around the Figaro's office, followed by derisive howls and a hail of stones.

One policeman had a truncheon in one hand and a cosh in the other. Another limped along on the shoulders of two comrades.

An American photographer was hit on the back of the head.

Foreign holidaymakers stood bewildered in doorways.

In the debris lay the fragments of the huge glass doors of the Marignan Cinema.

Several demonstrators were carried on stretchers to the police "command station." No seriously injured policemen were seen.

Vans of police reinforcements were hurriedly summoned to supplement the already heavily guarded building for this second battle around Figaro in a week.

By an encircling movement the police cleared the avenue for several hundred yards and set up barricades. About 300 rioters regrouped and advanced, shouting.

EMPTY

The police waited quietly, truncheons in hand. For several hundred yards around, the Champs Elysee was as empty as the days the Germans entered Paris.

Two hours after the outbreak the fashionable Champs Elysee was again quiet. No figure of the numbers arrested or injured was immediately available.—Reuter.

America May Pull Out

Washington, Apr. 5.—The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said today that the State Department was considering reducing its diplomatic staffs in the Soviet satellite countries of Eastern Europe because it had become increasingly difficult for them to operate.

Mr Acheson said that the State Department was examining the situation in each of these countries.

He was asked about specific reports that by June the United States Mission in Budapest and Bucharest would be 50 percent. smaller than they were on March 1 of this year and that the Embassies in Prague and Warsaw had been asked to cut their staffs to the minimum.

He replied that he had no detailed information about dates or on the size of reductions, if they were to be made.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Two Sides Of A Fence

CAUTIONARY measures by the Water Authority, seeking to conserve the Colony's reservoir supplies as far as possible without unduly inconveniencing consumers, are not in any proper sense cause for alarm. They do present an invitation to public co-operation, possibly for the citizens' own good. The year is yet young. Time for anxiety has not arrived. Should that contingency develop, however, restrictions must automatically become ruthless, and those who see fit to ignore injunctions against water waste now may discover potent reason to regret thoughtlessness, even if it cannot be placed on the level of simple selfishness. The attitude of many persons is incomprehensible—based apparently on the strange principle that as water is paid for, the quantity used is entirely individual choice. Such people, very likely, were not in the Colony in 1929, twenty-one years ago, when reservoirs were so depleted that brick tanks had to be built on the waterfront, and every steamer running into Hongkong was almost implored to bring water in ballast tanks from ports as far away as Singapore. Possibly, furthermore, they do not attempt to analyse the gravity of the problem should this area be similarly drought-stricken once again. In 1929, the population of the Colony did not exceed 800,000 and a sufficient sense of crisis was engendered by the necessity for catering for that number. Today, estimates of population figures vary from 1,800,000 to 3,000,000, and it would probably be not far wrong if a total of 2,500,000 was accepted as approximately accurate. Recurrence of the events of 21 years ago would not create a mere problem. The situation might all too easily become desperate. The most readily accessible supplies, in these days of high power politics and upheaval, would be Manila, 600 miles away, and Singapore, 1,400. In addition, steamer traffic between these ports and Hongkong is trifling by comparison with the halcyon days of the late 20's. Nothing less than the chartering of large oil tankers would make effective impression on the task of meeting minimum requirements. In short, whether or not such forebodings prove to be justified, it remains the duty of every citizen to co-operate fully with the Government, take specific steps to prevent waste in any form, and put that possible day off as long as it is feasible. On its part, it is incumbent on the Government to make up its mind where and when new resources within the Colony can be impounded. Passing references during the recent budget debate offered no encouragement. The Tai Lam Chung Valley scheme has been found, suddenly, to be virtually impracticable, except at prohibitive cost, and even then it would make no appreciable contribution for more than seven years. Excuse for this late discovery was not offered, perhaps because of inward realisation that the critics would blaze forth. After all, Tai Lam Chung was not a scheme recently projected. Surveys were carried out before the war, and extensive drilling and a geophysical survey were commenced in 1946. To proclaim in March, 1950, that faults have been found prejudicing every decision to proceed with the original programme, suggests that some-one blundered, and pretty profoundly. Criticism, however, does not alter the plain fact, that the Government has had plenty of forewarning on the need for extension of the Colony's water resources, and the time to start is long past. Government campaigns for public spirit to ensure conservation, with, we hope, a favourable response, must action should be mutual.

Tory Assault On Government's Failures In Malaya

London, Apr. 5.—Conservative members of Parliament were marshalling their forces and facts today for Thursday's assault on the government's conduct of the Malaya campaign, while the Tory Press declared that the damage in Malaya is due largely to Britain's recognition of the Chinese Communist Peking government.

Mr L.D. Gammans will open the debate, charging that, for nearly two years, the British people have been told that the fighting in Malaya is against "a handful of terrorists," whereas today the government admits they are dealing with a growing war which is the main cause of "inordinate" defence expenditure.

Opposition speakers will seek to show that the collective cost of the Malaya campaign is in the region of £100,000,000 annually, which is more than Britain can bear alone.

Conservative members intend to press for greater Commonwealth participation in the Malaya campaign with suggestions that Australian troops should be sent to Singapore. Their contention is that the security of Malaya is vital to Commonwealth security, and that in such perilous emergency, local requirements should be discarded for real strategic essentials.

Sir Keith Murdoch, chairman of the Melbourne Herald and associated newspapers, voiced a parallel opinion in a report from Singapore to the Daily Telegraph on Wednesday.

He said he was "aghast" at the damage done in Malaya by Britain's recognition of Communist China. He said: "The Chinese, so necessary for our cause, could feel the knife slipping across their throats." He warned that if Indo-China goes Communist, Siam would not be able to resist Communist pressure, even if Communist China remained within her own borders.—United Press.

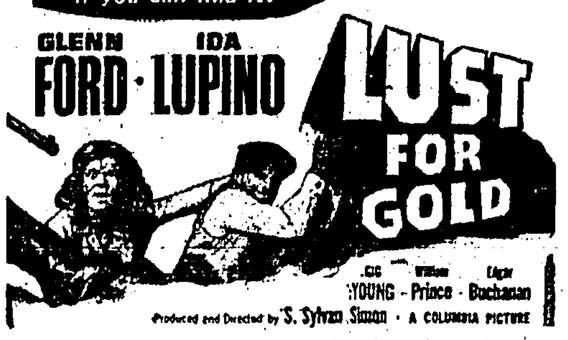


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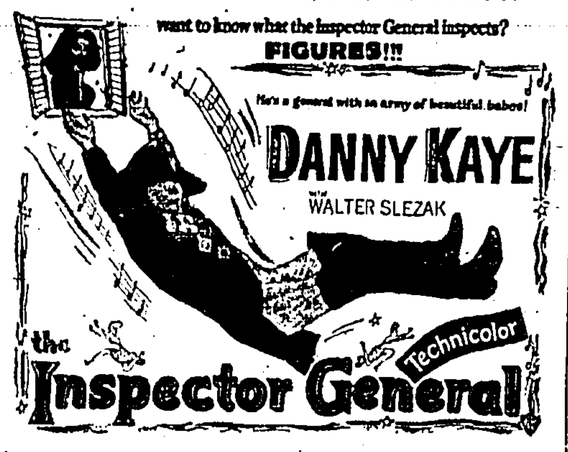


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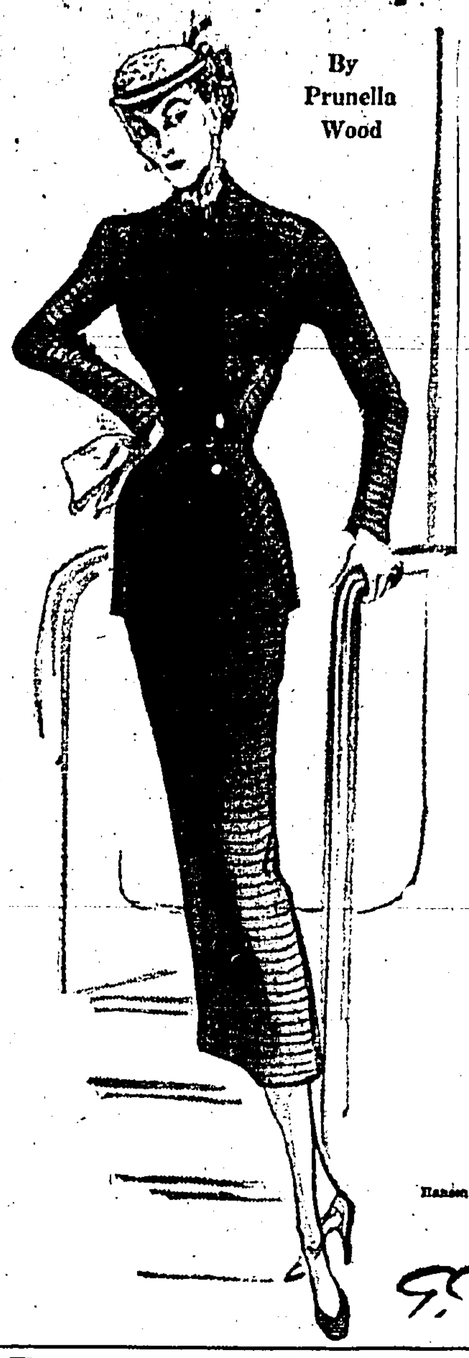
WOMANSENSE

Precision Line-up

By Prunella Wood

NO mathematical accuracy on the part of the sketcher of this suit could be more precise than the handling of the striped wool in the actual model; a considerable feat in tailoring.

The fabric is a soft, light gray, the hair lines black; the lines are cut into the fitting so that they converge in a web pattern at the two-button waistline closing. Slits through the front hip seams permit access to pockets in the skirt, which has horizontal stripe arrangement. The suit is shown with a black cashmere sweater.



Trends In Spring Lingerie

PLEATS appear throughout the lingerie picture, often as a means to a narrower but still fluid silhouette, and used in all-over treatments or as trimming.

• • •

ELASTICISING comes through as one of the dominant features of spring lingerie. Elasticised sections are featured in nightgowns for waistlines, bodices, necklines and puff sleeves; and in waistlines of pyjama trousers (boxer-type tops a growing fashion) and in midriff bands for shortie pyjamas. Elastic panelling and sections and elastic seaming are highlights of slips and chemises.

• • •

ORIENTAL STYLING is more strongly reflected in the lingerie market. There are many coolie or mandarin pyjamas (long or short), long gowns, and sleep coats in cotton or rayon crepe in New York stores. Mandarin pyjamas and long gowns in silk shantung with matching underwear.

• • •

SHORTIES take a new lease on life for spring .... there are many more of them. Cool tops are a primary consideration for both short pyjamas and gowns, although many of the latter continue to feature the old-fashioned ruffled yoke, neckline, and short puff sleeves. Dress length (and often a dress look) is newest in shortie gowns. Pyjama trousers offer a choice of short shorts and pedal pusher length.

• • •

BLOUSED TOPS are the biggest characteristic of spring collection, and one of its effects is the elimination of vertical darts above the waist, which have long been used to achieve a snug fit. While the top is thereby eased, skirts are of necessity slim, to provide a pleasing, well proportioned silhouette. Hips must therefore be slim—and the slimmer the better.

• • •

MOULDED TORSO, flaring into trumpet flounce below the hip, is a significant silhouette which requires firm foundation control, with no bulge anywhere, and a slim look throughout.

BOLERO STILL TOPS



By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

Light weight wool jersey is used for a very attractive resort dress. The bare-top bodice has a paisley print jersey bolero jacket as a cover-up agent. The coat is lined in the pale green shade of the dress. A cuff marks the top of the snug fitting dress bodice, and the skirt is made up of unpressed box pleats.

The Best Job In The World

By PATRICIA CLARY

Hollywood.

DIANA Lynn can't understand why film stars with swimming pools, limousines and thousand-dollar pay cheques complain they don't like film life.

"I'll be in pictures for as long as they'll put up with me," she said. "It's the best job in the world."

For 11 years as a film actress, the 23-year-old Miss Lynn says she's found it has so many advantages she can't see why any star would knock it.

"I hear lots of players who say they are sorry they got into the business," she said. "I can't understand it. As far as I'm concerned, I'd do it all over again in a minute if I had the chance.

"I have been able to do and see things most girls of my age only dream about. I could never live the way I do if I were pounding a typewriter for $35 a week."

Practical Education

There are other nice things about being a film star, besides the salary. Growing up among movie folk, she's acquired poise and the ability to get along with people of widely varying temperament. She's met a lot of interesting people. Although she couldn't go to college, she's had a wide practical education.

And she's had a chance to do a lot of travelling during personal appearance tours.

"I've visited most of the 48 states and seen famous historical places that most people only read about," she said. "Maybe this summer I'll get a chance to see Europe while I'm making a picture. That's an opportunity most girls don't get."

Miss Lynn, who hopes to make five pictures this year, is leading off with Hal Wallis' "My Friend Irma Goes West" at Paramount.

"I love to work," she said. "You will never find me complaining about making pictures."—United Press.

Make Up Your Face With Care



Courtesy Dermitics

To protect the skin and give cosmetics a good foundation, apply a complexion lotion before you put make-up on. Rouge, powder last longer.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THE condition of the skin should regulate a girl's daily beauty routine. Make-up items that glorify one lassie may not be the happy choice for the next one. The dry skin will appreciate lubricants, be all the better for them; the oily complexion shouldn't have creams on a bet, unless the epidermal coat is chapped and sensitive.

If soap and water makes the flesh feel as if it were starched, then use a cleansing oil or cream instead. If you suspect that little sun rays are forming around your eyes—they are often the penalty one pays for having a warm, all-over smile—then give those areas special massage attention, using a light touch of the finger, as it encircles your eyes.

Foundation cosmetics are a help in glorifying the feminine face. There are different forms of these fascinating toiletries. Try them out until you find the right one. They are useful for daytime and evening applications and you won't feel that you must be renewing your make-up now and then as they hold the powder, won't let it blow away.

Avoid powdering close to the eyes and the lids. The dull finish on the lids will make the eyes look heavy. Apply a light film of cream; your eyes will look dewy.

When creaming your complexion at bedtime don't make the mistake of just laying on a film. Adroit patting and slapping will aid circulation, bring colouring to the skin, help to keep muscles and tissues firm.

As for counterfeit blushes that come out of the rouge compact, please remember that they should not look synthetic but as close to nature's design as you can possibly make them.

Dancing Bedtime Stories

Hollywood.

GENE NELSON, screen dancer, started dancing bedtime stories for his baby a year ago. He didn't know what he was getting into.

"Now I have to dance wake-up stories for him," Nelson said, "and also feeding stories, bath-time stories and dressing stories. Not to mention putting him to bed with a dance, too."

This is a highly-specialised type of child training and Nelson can't recommend it to every parent. But it's very successful for him.

"Other parents envy me," he said, "when I tell them I can get the little guy to sleep just by running through a rehearsal of the dance I have to do the next day."

It gradually took more and more of papa's pas de deux, however, to set baby to sleep. Then he started working at Warner Bros. in "Rosie O'Grady" and dancing for another pretty baby, June Haver, all day.

"I was a pretty tired father by supper time," he said. "I began to wish I'd stuck to something conventional, like singing lullabies"

Although Nelson figures he's probably getting a greater workout than any dancer since Nijinsky, he hopes in return that his son is going to grow up so steeped in dancing there'll never be any doubt about his career.

Alan Christopher Nelson, now two, already shows desires to join his father in the dance routines, Nelson said proudly.

"The time isn't far off when he can," Nelson predicted. "I'll have him doing a soft shoe routine before he hits kindergarten. He'll wow 'em in the classroom.

"We ought to be operating as a dance team by that time," he added "And a few years after that, I'll have him dancing me to sleep."

Inspired By The Butterfly

PARIS.

Ardanse features "open wing" silhouette inspired by the butterfly.

A typical short evening dress made of Bucol's vollnyl in royal blue, has winglike bows at shoulders, and deep pointed decolletage at back. The flaring skirt has a stiffened hemline.

Otherwise the line is soft and flowing. Chiffon, lorganza, and thin shantung are given wide play, besides lightweight woollens. Dressmaker suits in light colours are trimmed with lingerie wings. Accessories include jewellerylike embroidered butterflies in gold and rhinestones which are extensively used on dress-up clothes.

A gold lock and key appears on the pocket of a mustard woollen coat.

Haberdashery Sparkles

HABERDASHERY WEEK. Lots of bright ideas are creeping into the haberdashery departments in England these days. Buttons can now be bought in shades specially matched to a well-known range of knitting wools.

Mothers who find rubber panties difficult to take on and off their babies over bunchy nappies will like a new model with pop fasteners, which can be put on in one minute. In pink or blue.

Rubber play aprons, with a big front pocket full of coloured chalks, will keep a baby clean and occupied for hours. In two sizes.

Oilsilk household aprons, in blue, yellow or red with gay white spots can be bought and washable Make-up bands—so useful for keeping cream and powder out of your hair.

For the kitchen there are special, handy banister mops, a simple gadget to clip inside a teapot to prevent tea leaves escaping into the cups, and a line of inexpensive brown pottery casseroles, 2-pint size.

One-man casseroles in pale blue.

Italian Furniture Loom Up

By ELEANOR ROSS

BEAUTIFUL things are coming to us from Italy, a proof of the revival of fine arts and crafts that began in Italy soon after the war. Magnificent fabrics, fine fashions, beautiful ceramics, and now most interesting and attractive furniture from Italy is being shown.

The pieces recently exhibited are divided into two groups. There are fragile pieces, sophisticated, elegant and formal, and there are sturdy-looking pieces that have a nice country air about them.

Raffia Rope

One such piece, that has interested professional buyers, is a chair of fruitwood with a white lined effect. Raffia rope wrapped around wooden boards makes the seat, and instead of a backrest there are two arm supports of woven raffia. This chair, that reminds one somewhat of an ancient Roman stool, folds easily for handy packing.

In the same rustic category is a nice big armchair, a real "comfy" job. It is fashioned of a most interesting wood, natural beech, stained a light brown, and finishing many natural dark ash knotholes. Here again, raffia rope, tightly woven, forms the seat, and the rope wrapped around wooden supports, makes the back. Both chairs would be at home in a country interior whether it is colonial, traditional or modern, they are that good.

Cherry Wood

A very elegant, yet practical table is round, and is fashioned of cherry wood. Inserted in the top is a section that reverses. One side is covered with felt, which would make it double as a good card table. One of the unusual woods, chestnut, is rubbed with white lead to give a chalky limed effect. Some of the other woods, pale beech, ash and almost-white maple, have been given interesting treatments and add to the unusual look of these pieces.

The white-rubbed chestnut is used for a comfortable low chair and a small end table. The chair, which has a shaped wooden seat, has a back strung with braided raffia, and the same open-work detail is repeated on the table legs. All the pieces, while modern in feeling, look and are very comfortable, which is more than we can say for some of the modern pieces.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

An English-Style Dinner

IN THE heart of New York City in the old theatrical district stands a distinguished restaurant, famous long before the turn of the century, Keen's English Chop House. It started as a men's grill for the Lambs Club. In fact the old door, that led to the backstage of the Garrick theatre is still there. At first only men were allowed, but the women of the day begged to enjoy the glamorous surroundings and equally glamorous food, until the Club relented, and announced through a leading New York paper, "The ladies are in luck, now they can dine at Keen's."

Dark heavy panelled walls, lined with theatrical posters and announcements dating back to 1876. Old gaslight fixtures converted to electricity.

"It's what I call a 'viand visualiser;' a modern version of the old stereoscope our grandmothers kept on the parlour table to amuse their guests," explained Mr Zuch, the proprietor, "What specialities on the menu would you like to preview?"

"I'd like to see the famous beef steak and kidney pudding."

Mr Zuch slipped a small coloured slide into a compact plastic device that looked like a camera, and handed it to me. "Now press that red button and look through the eye holes."

I pressed and looked, and there was a full technicolour picture of the most appetising steak and kidney pie you can imagine. "Now may I see the London mixed grill?" I asked. In went the slide; down pressed the button and there was the delightful colour version. "I'd like to order this grill," I decided. "Our homemakers will rate high if we tell them how to prepare it for their husbands."

The Chef "previewed" the restaurant's famous English mutton chop with Idaho potato.

Mr Zuch, always the considerate host, gave us full details of every dish on the menu. The meal was delicious. The meats so tender they could be cut with a butter knife. The vegetables cooked just crisp-tender as we have been advocating in this column. One of the specialties of the house is hot split toasted oblong rolls.

"It's what we call the personal touch," explained Mr Zuch, "which is needed for success, whether you are running a restaurant or running a home kitchen."

Dinner

Grapefruit
Baked Beef-Steak and Kidney Pudding
Asparagus Butter Sauce
Cole Slaw Hot Toasted Rolls
Baked Apples
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Baked Beef-Steak and Kidney Pudding

This consists of three major parts, beef steak stew combined with 1/3 the quantity of sliced kidney stew, and a suet crust. Make the two stews in advance, pressure-cooked or top-of-stove method. Just before putting the pudding together make the suet crust.

Beef-Steak Stew: Use 1 lb. chuck or bottom round steak sliced thin and cut in bite-sized pieces. Slow-brown in beef fat. Then add 1 tbsp. chopped onion, 1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce, ½ tsp. salt, 1/8 tsp. pepper and water barely to cover. Put on a lid and simmer about 1½ hrs., or until the meat is tender.

Kidney Stew: Remove all fat and the white "eyes" from 1 veal or 3 lamb kidneys. Let stand 30 min. in 1 pt. cold water containing ½ tbsp. salt. Then drain, and cut in slices ¼ in. thick. Mix together 2 tbsp. flour, ¼ tsp. salt and 1/8 tsp. pepper. Add to the kidney slices and turn until coated. Peel, slice and add ½ a small onion, and fry together in 3 tbsp. beef fat until browned. Then add 1½ c. boiling water or stock cover and simmer 1 hr.

Suet Crust: Add 2 tbsp. enriched flour to 6 oz. beef suet and put through the medium knife of a food chopper. Add to 2¾ c. sifted enriched flour mixed with 1 tsp. baking powder and ½ tsp. salt. With a fork stir in enough water to form a thick paste that can be rolled, from 1/3 to ¼ c. Roll and use at once.

To Put Together Beef-Steak and Kidney Pudding: Roll suet crust to ¼ in. thickness, and with it line 4 chicken pie dishes, or round individual 8 oz. baking dishes. Combine and mix the two meat-stews with their sauces. Spoon into the baking dishes. Cover with the suet crust. Pinch into the lining crust to form a snug seal. Slash on top to allow steam to escape and bake 40 min. in a moderate oven 350-375 F. If baked in round open-topped dishes, grease the

TENANTS ANGRY OVER COUNCIL'S DO'S AND DON'TS

There is a threatened "mutiny" among the 12 families who are tenants of the St Marylebone Council in a block of requisitioned flats in Dunster House, Hanson Street, W.

Cause of the trouble: 19 "rules" issued by the landlords telling them, among other things, how often to sweep out their flats and clean their windows.

The tenants' first taste of "discipline" came when a rota for sweeping the stairs and yards of the flats, and cleaning out the washhouse, was posted on the front door.

It was torn down the next day.

Then every tenant was given a list of "rules to be observed by occupants of adapted requisitioned premises."

"Don'ts" included these:

Don't keep pets.

Don't play a piano, wireless or gramophone after 11 o'clock.

Don't keep refuse inside the premises.

Don't carry out work for the installation of any apparatus to give heat, light, power or energy, or install a telephone without permission.

'KEEP CURTAINS TIDY'

And tenants were told:

Do watch the rota for your turn at cleaning the stairs and landings as directed by the council.

Do sweep out the floors of flats every day and scrub them once a week.

Do clean the windows at least once a month.

Do keep the curtains neat and tidy in appearance, and have your chimney swept once a year.

The "rules" were signed: "S. J. Rutty, Town Clerk."

The council sent a representative to warn tenants to expect weekly inspections — or even surprise visits—just to make sure they were carrying out the orders.

COUNCIL EXPLAINS

Mrs McHenry, 40-year-old wife of Mr Richard McHenry and mother of five young children—the youngest a baby of three months—said: "To do this 'rota' work would mean neglecting my children, and I certainly don't intend to do that."

Explanation by a council official: "The rules are issued to all tenants in our requisitioned flats as part of the conditions of their tenure.

"The existence of a fulltime caretaker to do the work was a wartime arrangement which has now ceased. Tenants are expected to take their turn at cleaning the parts of the building used by all, and of course keep their own flats clean. If we did not tell them what to do it would probably not be done."

ROYAL SCOTS AND 10TH GURKHAS

Her Royal Highness Princess Mary, Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Scots, will present two claymores to General Sir Philip Christison, Colonel of the 10th (Princess Mary's Own) Gurkha Rifles at an historic ceremonial parade in Edinburgh this month to celebrate the affiliation of the Gurkha Regiment to the Royal Scots.

Later in the year, at a luncheon in London at which Her Royal Highness will also be present, General Christison will present two Gurkha kurkris—murderous knives with razor-like edge—to the Royal Scots.

The 10th Gurkhas was one of the four Gurkha regiments to be retained in the Imperial Forces after the transfer of power in India two years ago. First raised in 1857 as the Kubo Valley Military Police Battalion to preserve law and order in western Burma, its designation changed to 10th, Madras Infantry and 10th Regiment (1st Burma Gurkha Rifles) Madra Infantry before assuming its present name in 1903 when the regiment was embodied in the Indian Foreign Legion. The additional title of "Princess Mary's Own was recently conferred.

Its recruits are drawn from the stocky, tough cheery, faithful little mountain folk of Eastern Nepal, and it has a very distinguished record of service in the Northwest Frontier and in the two world wars. Its 2nd Battalion fought in Egypt and Gallipoli, and the 1st Battalion in Mesopotamia in the 1914-18 War, while in the last conflict three of its battalions fought throughout in the Far East and the other in the Middle East and Italy. The Regiment is now based in Malaya, and one battalion, the 2/10, has been in Hongkong since last year. It is returning to Malaya shortly.

OLDE ENGLISH LOOKE

A nasty little war over the well-dressed Englishman — and whether he is the third worst-dressed male in the world—has broken out along Fifth Avenue.

A fashion magazine began it by starting a campaign to dress American men after a new—or old—English look. It printed pictures of handsome men in bowlers, velvet-collared overcoats, and tightly-rolled umbrellas. Edwardian styles are back, the magazine decreed.

Robert Ruark, who has lived in England, promptly blew his buttons with pops that might have been heard in Savile Row. Roared the anguished Ruark: "British men dress worse than any men alive, except Frenchmen and Spaniards. Collars gape, pants bag. The Englishman is less heedful of soup on his lapels or stow on his weskit than any nation I have ever met. Only an Englishman would wear the same cuffs and collars three days running until they seem to celebrate a separate mourning for unknown relatives."

THE PHOTOGRAPHER HAD A HUNCH



These cats were photographed at the 38th Annual Beresford Cat Club show in Chicago. The photographer had a hunch. He thought that white Persians invariably looked up with wide-eyed innocence while other cats appeared belligerent. To prove his theory, he posed a white animal with an orange one, and this is the result. (Acme)

Nairobi Made City By Royal Charter

By Our Own Correspondent

Today Nairobi, capital of Kenya, is receiving a Royal Charter conferring upon it the status of city. The Duke of Gloucester, who with the Duchess has flown out to Kenya for the ceremony, will present the Charter in person.

In thus becoming a city Nairobi joins Port of Spain (Trinidad) Nassau (Bahamas), Victoria (Hongkong) and other colonial capitals that have had this status conferred upon them.

Several colonial capitals have been cities for over a hundred years. On some the honour has been conferred by Royal Letters Patent. Others have achieved it by an Act of their own Legislature approved by the Crown. Nairobi is the first Colonial capital to address a formal petition to the King asking for the title of city.

Some of these Colonies have taken advantage of the status of their capitals to develop forms of local government analogous to the municipal system of the United Kingdom. The citizens have been incorporated, the City Council consists of aldermen presided over by a mayor, and the constitution and functions of the Council are carefully defined by local laws.

LIMITED AREA

Other colonial cities, such as Victoria (Hongkong) and Bridgetown (Barbados) have relatively underdeveloped organs of municipal government in the form of urban or parish councils with limited functions. Others, again, such as Hamilton (Bermuda) and now Nairobi (Kenya), first established and developed their town councils and then pointed to the efficiency of these bodies as one of the grounds for their claim to city status.

Colonial cities vary very much too in size and population — quite naturally, since many colonial territories are islands of limited area. As might be expected, the majority are in the West Indies, where are to be found the oldest settled colonies of the British Colonial Empire.

But what is a city? According to Halsbury's Laws of England a city is said to be "a borough incorporate which hath or hath had a bishop." Yet neither of these two qualifications, it seems, are essential for cities in the United Kingdom. The City of Westminster is a borough that is not incorporated; Derby and Guildford are ecclesiastical sees that are not cities.

IN COMMON

And the same is true of cities in the Colonies. In a number of cases they were raised to city status at the same time as they were created episcopal sees. Not all Colonial cities however are cathedral towns and the seats of Bishops. Nairobi is not the seat of a Bishop. Hamilton, which was made a city in 1897, only became an ecclesiastical see in 1923. Not all Colonial cities are incorporated; there is, for example, no city corporation of Victoria nor of Bridgetown.

But all these cities, in the strict—as opposed to the colloquial—sense of the word, possess one thing in common. They hold their title either directly or indirectly from the King.

In the Colonies, the older cities were all created by Letters Patent at the time of the appointment of their first bishops. The Letters Patent of August 22, 1842 issued by Queen Victoria for the appointment of the first Bishop of Georgetown, British Guiana, read as follows:

".....We do.....constitute and erect the said Church of St George to be a Cathedral Church and Bishop's See and do ordain that the whole town of Georgetown aforesaid shall henceforth be a city and be called 'The City of Georgetown.'"

Besides Georgetown, Gibraltar, Bridgetown (Barbados), St John's (Antigua), Victoria (Hongkong), Nassau (Bahamas) were all raised to city status by Letters Patent during the 19th century.

IN DISUSE

But the power of the Crown to create bishoprics in the Crown Colonies, by Letters Patent, fell into disuse after 1865, and the practice has ceased. It was then laid down as a rule of practice that facilities should be granted, by legislative enactments where necessary, to churches — which the Imperial Government had disestablished—to form corporate bodies. Through them all religious matters were to be administered without the interference of the Government.

Kingston (Jamaica), Freetown (Sierra Leone), Hamilton (Bermuda), Port of Spain (Trinidad), and Belize (British Honduras) were all raised to city status by Acts of their own Government Legislatures.

AMERICAN MATADOR



Sidney Franklin, America's only full-fledged matador, visited the Spanish tourist office in New York and showed his bull-fighting equipment to lovely Senorita Cayita Tacheco. She is trying on a portion of the costume Franklin wore many times in Spain's bullfighting arenas. (Acme)

HULL WILL CHASE THE HALIBUT

Halibut fishing is being resumed from Hull for the first time since before the war. The venture is being started by the St Andrew Steam Fishing Company, and will be a new idea in some respects in the port, as trawler line-fishing has never been tried from Hull, although lining vessels sail out of Grimsby and Aberdeen.

A modern new trawler is being used for the lining of halibut, probably in the Greenland fishing grounds. It is fitted with special line-shooting gear and is without the usual trawl winch.

The experiment is much different from the big halibut fishing expeditions which sailed from the port before the war, when a parent ship using dories was away for about six months. This vessel will take about four weeks. She will probably market her catch direct on landing.

The future of halibut fishing from this port depends on the success or otherwise of this ex-

U.S. FLEET IN PACIFIC WILL BE REINFORCED

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The U. S. Pacific Fleet will reach its greatest strength in more than a year when the 27,000-ton carrier Philippine Sea joins it this spring. Transfer of this Essex-class carrier from the Atlantic climaxes a series of recently announced additions to the Pacific fleet.

Others are the cruisers Rochester and Juneau, the 11,000-ton escort carrier, Sicilly, and four anti-submarine destroyers.

These reinforcements mark a reversal in a postwar policy of keeping the stronger fleet in the Atlantic. The Atlantic Fleet will still be larger but not as topsidedly in favour of carriers and cruisers.

The Pacific Fleet reinforcements and the joint exercise of units of the U.S. and British Far Eastern Fleet showed the growth in concern among American military leaders over the Communist successes in Asia. The U.S. Eastern Fleet is part of the Pacific Fleet.

THREE CARRIERS

The Pacific Fleet will have three Essex-class carriers, instead of two as since last February.

Both the Philippine Sea and the Juneau had been earmarked for mothballs. Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, chief of naval operations, was credited with getting Defence Secretary Louis Johnson's approval to keep them in operation despite economy measures.

Admiral Sherman believes in keeping the operating fleet at a maximum and overhead costs, including shore installation funds, at a minimum.

To help the Philippine Sea in operation, the battleship Missouri was reduced to "training status," with a resultant saving of $3,000,000 a year.

TOTAL NUMBER

After the announced changes are made, the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets will shape up as follows (the first figure for the Atlantic, the second for the Pacific, and the third the total):

Large Carriers: 3, 0, 3.
Essex-class Carriers: 1, 3, 4.
Light Carriers: 3, 0, 3.
Escort Carriers: 2, 2, 4.
Heavy Cruisers: 0, 4, 9.
Light Cruisers: 2, 1, 3.
Anti-aircraft Cruisers: 0, 1, 1.
Destroyers: 91, 50, 141.
Submarines: 41, 29, 70.

Total number of ships in the two fleets is 238, consisting of 148 in the Atlantic and 90 in the Pacific.—United Press.

MARINES TO LEAVE CHATHAM

Gloom has descended over the Medway towns where the glitter of the Globe and Laurel will soon be a rare sight. The Royal Marines are to leave Chatham after nearly two and a half centuries.

As a Navy economy measure, the Royal Marine HQ is being closed down, and personnel are to be taken over by Portsmouth and Plymouth depots and quartered at Lympstone, near Exeter, and Bickleigh, Portsmouth.

HMS Serious, the centralised part of the Navy's supply service, will take over the Chatham HQ.

The "Leathernecks" will not depart from Chatham entirely, however. It is understood that their central pay and record office will remain based at Melville Barracks.

NO EXACT DATE

The exact date of the Marines' entry into Chatham is not known, but it is recorded that they were quartered in nearby Rochester before 1708. The site of Chatham Barracks was bought in 1777, at which time the Marines were quartered in alehouses.

Ever since then, the Marines have been closely connected with the town, and, of course, of the news of their departure shortly has come as a bitter blow to the townsfolk. Many of the townsmen are Royal Marines, as were their fathers and grandfathers before them. Even the Mayor, Alderman F. H. Lawrence, is an ex-Marine, and his Macebearer, Mr Akhurst, did 25 years in the corps.

TRADERS' LOSSES

Although the Marines have been in Chatham so long, it was only three months ago that the borough conferred its freedom on the corps.

The laurel of the Marines' Globe and Laurel emblem is incorporated in the borough coat of arms.

Traders in the Medway towns—Chatham, Rochester and Gillingham—estimate that they will lose £10,000 a week when the Marines go. This loss will include the money spent by Marine families living in the Medway towns, and the messing and other contracts that will disappear.

Perfectionist



Actress Mary McCarty, starring in a Broadway musical comedy, is still willing to learn. In her dressing room, she records her dialogue, then plays it back to see how she can improve her performance. (Acme)

Obsolete Ship To Be Sold

A ship built entirely of wood and bronze, all steel, tin or iron being banned in her construction, is to be stripped and sold as a hulk. She is the 770-ton Research, launched in 1939 to study magnetic problems.

Science, in the form of the gyro-compass now has made her obsolete.

Designed with schooner sails, she had an auxiliary engine of bronze alloy. Cables, anchors and rigging were of bronze alloy, and all penknives and tools were of non-ferrous metal.

First voyage was to have been to the Indian Ocean in 1939, but the war intervened.

THE LAST HIC

Robert Sutherland of Auckland, New Zealand, stood on his head, blew up paper bags, swallowed emetics and doctors' prescriptions, but hiccoughed continuously for nine days and nights—even in his sleep.

Auckland hospital stopped him —with iodine and oxygen.

STRIKES ON THE WATERFRONT



There are four girls working on this set of ten pins in San Juan, Puerto Rico, but the latest sports twist there in beach bowling is not easy when coconuts are used. The girls shouldn't be held responsible for any strikes on the local waterfront. (Acme)

K. O. CANNON . . . . . The Riddle of the Red Domino

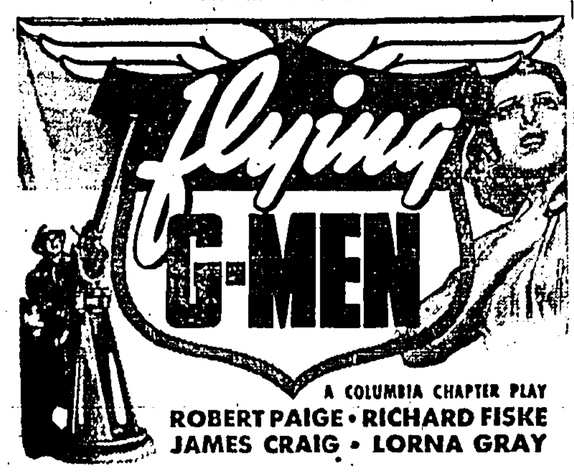


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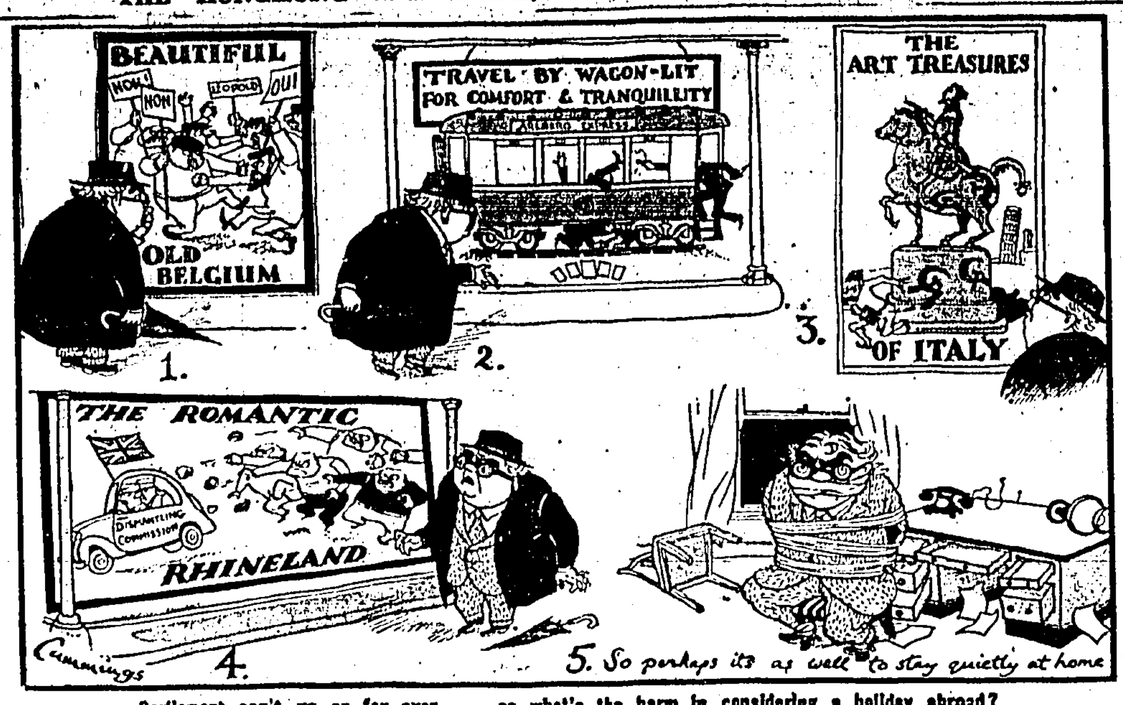
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Parliament can't go on for ever . . . so what's the harm in considering a holiday abroad?
London Express Service

LIBERATION IN LAMALAND

By LORNA WESTALL

THERE is cold war in a cold climate being waged at 12,000 feet up. The scene of action is Tibet. The participants are the two great leaders of Tibet—the one secular, the Dalai Lama, and the other spiritual, the Panchen Lama. Their ages are 15 and 13 respectively.

This is no ordinary teen-age squabble, however. The world is watching it. Indirectly, it represents yet another Communist bid for Asia. The most attentive onlookers are Communist China, who is backing the Panchen Lama, and India. And Russia watches as attentively as either of them through long distance glasses.

Tibet in our life-time has been news because of Everest expeditions, or because Mr Ronald Colman starred in a movie about a place called Shangri-la, located apparently in Tibet. Now Tibet is headlined for more sinister reasons. Communist China wants to "liberate" Tibet. Russia would like her to "liberate" it.

GUESSING GAME

POPULAR traditions have imbued Tibet with fantasy. When people write of "Darkest Asia," they paint Tibet positively black with mystery. They call it "Forbidden Territory," or "The Roof of the World." So much legend surrounds this "roof" that it is hard to swallow the accounts of the most trustworthy observers without a pinch of mental salt. But the salt must not be taken — otherwise the Lama war will never be understood.

An eyewitness account by a Belgian friar of the selection of the Dalai Lama is fantastic. Likely candidates for the Lamaship were rejected because they were no good at a guessing game. The game consisted of picking out unaided, or rather by divine intuition, an article belonging to the previous Dalai Lama of the 13th reincarnation. Reincarnation, by the way, is all-important in Tibet. Tibetans reached the strange but definite conclusion that Queen Victoria was the reincarnation of Palden-Lha-mo, female goddess, and guardian of the Tibetan Government.

What amounts to a Lama Selection Committee settled down to whittling away the claims of fathers who urged that their little boys had been born with the sign of a lotus flower on their foreheads, and a tiger's paw on their behinds. Or perhaps a peach-tree in their garden was flowering in the winter season. Was not this a sure-enough holy sign? The Selection Committee wagged their heads, and finally settled on a youngster whose astrological qualification seemed to be better than anyone else's. He is now the Dalai Lama.

Until he comes of age in three years' time, a Regent rules for him. The Regent is generally the head of one of the chief monasteries. To be anybody in Tibet, you must be a monk. A layman stays poor. A monk can rise quickly to a high place in the State. Not long ago, Tibet readjusted her diplomatic missions to India, Britain and China. (Whether Nationalist China or Communist is not stated). None of the missions ever went. But it is interesting that the ambassador's staff consisted, or would have done, in each case, of one monk. "Me and my monk" would be the extent of a Tibetan' envoy's embassy.

Thus even Tibet's secular matters are governed by holymen. The Dalai Lama is virtual dictator of Tibet. Religious matters (Buddhist in character) are the undisputed territory of the Panchen Lama, who is elected in the same way as his more famous opposite number, the Dalai. What complicates matters is that the Panchen's reincarnation is higher than the Dalai's. Technically, the Panchen is the spiritual father of the Dalai.

The war between these two might be translated into English terms as follows: take the Archbishop of York, invest him with secular powers, let Soviet Russia back the Archbishop of Canterbury up to the hilt, and there you have the position in Tibet.

COLD WAR

FOR some time, the Panchen Lama and his supporters have been pro-Chinese, whether Nationalist or Communist. The previous Panchen Lama died in exile in China. His last will and testament said, "From birth I cherished the intent to link up with China, and spread Buddhism." Last November, the present Panchen asked Mao Tse-tung to come and liberate Tibet. This did not make the cold war with the Dalai Lama any warmer.

It is in this story-book atmosphere that China is playing her cards, or rather, lamas. But has China any real claim to Tibet? You may well wonder.

From religious standpoints, Tibet has far more in common with India—the cradle of Buddhism. In a "Vatican" state such as Tibet, religion is all-important. The Tibetans consider the Chinese a philosophical but not a religious people. And, furthermore, even the poorest Tibetan peasants do not favour Bolshevists.

"The Balchebukes," as they call them, "interfere with religion," they say, "and behave like wild animals, killing those who do not agree with them." And one of the oldest Tibetan proverbs says: "The master must have subjects. The subjects must have a master."

Since the 18th century, China has considered Tibet as a vassal state. But China's weakness has always been Tibet's strength. When China had revolutions, Tibet had retaliations. In 1912, and again in 1935, Chinese governments fell, and on both occasions, Tibet evicted the Chinese, on the last occasion to the accompaniment of a brass band. Way back, the boot was on the other foot. In the 8th century, Tibet actually exacted tribute from Western China.

But now, the Chinese People's Army has nine divisions sitting in ringside seats in the neighbouring province of Sinkiang, waiting a propitious moment to "liberate" Tibet. Tibet, on the other hand has a standing army, consisting mostly of assorted militant monks, of 10,000. Tibet, say reports, is mobilising. But Tibet's total population of 3,000,000 could not yield very appreciable opposition against China's total of 400 or so million.

Great Britain's position vis-a-vis Tibet is charged with ambiguity. Great Britain, according to the Simla Convention of 1913, recognises Chinese suzerainty over Tibet, provided China recognises Tibet's autonomy. China never signed the Simla treaty. This is hardly surprising, since Chinese maps invariably print Tibet as part of China. Great Britain announced in 1945 that the British representative in Tibet would be withdrawn, and that in future, British affairs there would be conducted through the Indian representative there.

Tibetan-British relations are traditionally friendly — even allowing for the habitual Tibetan distrust of foreigners. On the outbreak of the 1914 war, the 13th Dalai Lama promptly offered 1,000 Tibetan soldiers to the British, "though he was sorry he could not send any rifles with them, as there were none to spare".

And India? Pandit Nehru announced recently that he had no intention of interfering with Tibet's independence. In other words, he was going to send Tibet no precautionary help against Chinese invaders. And yet an independent and strong Tibet is imperative to the safety of India's northern border.

At the beginning of this year, Lhasa radio broadcast to the world a rather pathetic assertion of Tibet's independence. "We are poor in wealth but rich in religion", it said, and wondered, tentatively, whether we were all aware that Tibet could be the aircraft carrier of the world (presumably if it fell into the hands of Chinese Communists.)

THE CUSTOM

COURTEOUS, fundamentally honest, disliking war, resentful of intruders either Western or Chinese, their traditions. If you ask them why they are doing something, they invariably reply, "Because it is the custom." These are the people China has to conquer.

Is Mao Tse-tung stronger than the Great Khan, who conquered most of the known world but could not subjugate Tibet? Communications practically non-existent, a battlefield of peaks, an army of climbers—with some reason, the British and the Indians are sceptical about the possibility of a Sino-Tibetan war.

But we have already said—it doesn't pay to be sceptical about Tibet. Of all the countries in the world, it is the one where possibilities cannot be lightly excluded. The lama war, egged on by the Chinese, may grow worse. Both lamas may go and meditate for three years. And then?

AWAY WITH THE CULT OF DOOM!



by David Lilienthal

Fifty-year-old newly retired chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission —in a speech in New York

I WANT no part of the new cult of doom that I see rising all about us. I want no part of any effort to scare people for good reasons or for bad reasons.

I would like, if I can, to help to counteract the growing mood among the people of this hopelessness and futility and confusion which the oracles of annihilation have encouraged by their dismal words however well-intentioned those words may be.

My theme will not be one of despair, for I see no cause for disheartenment. I look upon atomic energy as one of the greatest advances in all the long history of man's search for new knowledge

Why picture horrors?

TRUE, it has its dark and sombre side—no doubt about this at all. I know in detail about how destructive the A-bomb is. I know quite well how destructive the H-bomb can be if it can be built.

But I ask you: What good comes from the extravagant and sensational picturing of the horrors of atom warfare? What good does it do to revel in the lurid details of these acknowledged dangers?

Does this serve the purpose of scaring the rulers of Russia and thereby act as a deterrent to aggression by them? Of course not. Men who are frightened by word pictures do not become the iron rulers of a large part of the earth

Will the fear of atomic desolation serve to bring the world closer to that co-operation upon which we can build a just and lasting peace? Of course not. International peace and mutual trust can hardly be achieved by waves of utter fear



LILIENTHAL—atom man

Does this wallowing in the hazards of atomic warfare help to keep this country alert, help to keep our military strength from lagging?

I doubt it very much. It can have the very opposite effect as some of the more flamboyant of the scare-the-dopes school ought to realise

For people simply cannot remain for long in a state of fright and fear No one can stand it for a long stretch. After a while they turn aside and think of something else, or they turn to phantasy Either course is a blow to our national security

To face the dangers of a very tough world, what we need is not to be overwhelmed with these dangers but to understand them, and then, with courage and resolution and patience, face up to those dangers and see them through. We have done it before: we can do it again

Why drool over destruction?

SO what good does it do, this end-of-the-world talk, this drooling over the prospective annihilation of all civilisation? I do not know of one good thing to its credit. But I do know of some bad things that it does.

It deeply disturbs and harrows people who are already convinced that there must never be another war, already convinced that the world must have peace and co-operation.

The chief consequence of this wave of headline after headline about doom and utter destruction, of one-night wars and the horrors that lie in atomic destruction, is this—a growing sense of confusion and helplessness among our own people.

And hopelessness and helplessness are the very opposite of what we need. These are emotions that play right into the hands of destructive Communist forces.

London Express Service

The Political Comic Strip May Boomerang

THIS is indeed the age of the Comic Strip. It began, apparently, as the coloured section of the Sunday supplement and was designed specially to keep the Great American Junior quiet while father read the week-end race results. It graduated from comic situations to crime and sex, and its popularity increased. From there it quickly became a medium for high-powered toothpaste advertisements—and now it makes its bow as an instrument of international propaganda.

Perhaps this was inevitable. The British Government have already experimented with the Comic Strip to urge people to save electricity during "peak load" periods. In a more artistic form, it has existed for years as a political weapon. But never before has it been used as a means of "advertising" a Way of Life.

There is an excuse the American State Department can offer for publishing a book of cartoons, or Comic Strips, depicting the lives of eight great Americans. It is designed, they can argue, to enlighten millions of uneducated, though not necessarily illiterate, natives in Indo-China, Siam, Korea and the new United States of Indonesia.

☆

AND, in a way, it is a stroke of genius. Millions are spent every year to sell a variety of "ways of life" and ideologies to the backward people of Asia, with the loudspeaker as the medium for sales talk.

But it is a supremely optimistic government which expects to "get at" these teeming millions of people by bombarding the ether with highbrow talks on current affairs. Even assuming every peasant in Asia possessed a radio, one could hardly expect them to tune in to the Voice of America or the BBC Overseas Service just for the pleasure of hearing what UNO is arguing about now. We venture to suggest such things do not interest the average Korean or Siamese.

But if he has lively interest in what's going on around him he might be interested in reading, in Comic Strip form, about George Washington chopping down the family's beloved cherry tree, of Thomas Jefferson writing the Declaration of Independence, or Thomas A. Edison inventing the gramophone, especially if this propaganda were brought up to date later.

The book is made of good, stout paper to withstand constant handling, and a quarter of a million copies will be distributed through libraries, schools and missionary societies in the countries mentioned above.

But it must be remembered that propaganda breeds counter-propaganda, and not everybody will be pleased to think that thousands are reading Comic Strips about Abraham Lincoln and Walt Whitman. Somewhere somebody will shake his head and say, "We must do something about this."

Short of sending out agents to collect every single copy of the book and destroy them one by one, there would seem to be only one course open to anybody desiring to launch a counter-propaganda attack—and that would be to distribute just as many comic books about their own national heroes.

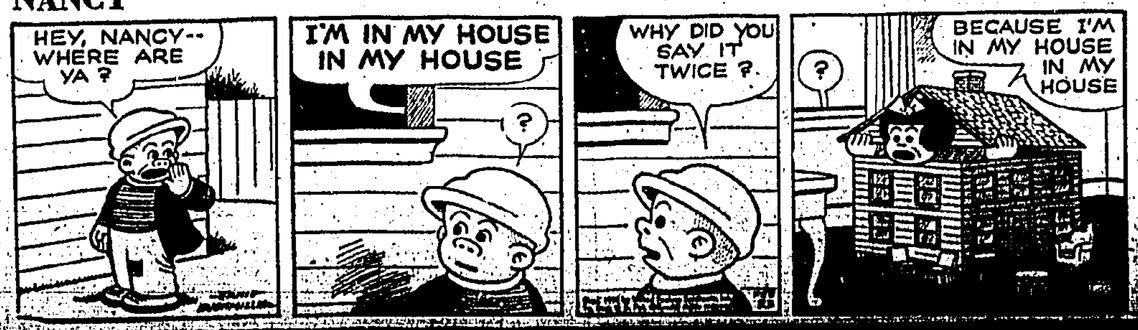
☆

WE can picture the state of affairs that would follow such counter-action. Father will come home from the ricefields with a copy of "Eight Great Americans," given to him by a kindly American missionary, tucked under his arm. Mother will draw water from the well and find in the bucket a copy of "Great Britons—From William the Conquerer to Keir Hardy," left there by a keen young man from the British Council. And the "younger generation" will be sitting under a palm tree reading from a grubby copy of "The Life of Lenin," visually simplified into a Comic Strip — a Communist "Superman."

Well, just wait and see.

RONALD BOXALL

NANCY Double Talk By Ernie Bushmiller





Foreign Ministers To Meet In London

GERMAN QUESTION WILL BE ON THE AGENDA

Washington, Apr. 5.—The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said today that all the North Atlantic powers had now agreed that their Foreign Ministers should meet in London about May 15.

Mr Acheson told his press conference that he himself was planning to go to London before that date for discussions with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin and the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman.

He said he thought that he would spend some time in Paris on his way to London.

Mr Acheson said that the subject of his talks with Mr Bevin and M. Schuman had not yet been sufficiently worked out in agreement to enable him to say anything about it.

He said that the agenda for Foreign Ministers' meeting in the North Atlantic Council was not yet completed and that it must be worked out further by the North Atlantic official Working Party.

He made it clear that he expected to discuss German questions with the British and French Foreign Ministers.

The United States, he added, was in favour of immediate steps towards the bringing of Germany into European integration.

He said that the United States was strongly in favour of Germany's immediately accepting the invitation to join the Council of Europe.

He declined to comment, however, on reports of statements by the Western Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, about Germany coming into the European Parliament on the grounds that he had not seen Dr Adenauer's speech.

NO CHANGE

He was asked about charges made in the Senate that he was following a pro-Communist policy in the dismantling of Germany.

He said that there had been no change in the dismantling of Germany.

He also said that there had been no change in the attitude of the United States towards the disarmament or rearmament of Germany.

The United States had firm international commitments on the disarmament and against the rearmament of Germany, and the Government's position had not changed, Mr Acheson added.—Reuter.

Jap Planes Flew Over US In War

Tokyo, Apr. 5.—Captain Samule Eliot Morison, official U.S. Navy historian and Harvard professor, said here today that a Japanese submarine-based search plane successfully made a reconnaissance of Seattle and reported on shipping in Puget Sound during World War II.

Captain Morison has been here two weeks, talking to former Japanese naval leaders, studying archives and gathering information on the Japanese side of many such little-known incidents of the war. He is writing a 14-volume history of U.S. naval operations in World War II.

He discounted the value of plane-carrying submarines and said the U.S. Navy had found them impractical. But he said the Japanese could have gained a great advantage in the successful Seattle sneak inspection if they had been fight in their hunch that the U.S. Navy was building up a big force there for an Aleutian operation.

1940-STYLE WAR

In an informal talk at the Tokyo Correspondents Club, the naval historian spoke out in support of naval airpower. He said: "I am still a great believer in carrier-based airpower. I think it would be a great mistake to abandon it on the assumption that long-range land-based aircraft had eliminated the need for naval air operations."

Captain Morison said the history of the last war showed, in a number of instances, that it was equally as dangerous to assume that future wars would be fought on entirely new principles and strategy as to prepare for a 1940-style war in 1950.—United Press.

FOUND NOT GUILTY

Iowa City, Apr. 5. — Robert

Iowa City, Apr. 5.—Robert E. Bednasek, a 24-year-old university student, was today found "Not Guilty" of strangling his college sweetheart, Margaret Anne Jackson, also a student of Iowa University.

She died last December 11 during an after-dance supper in Bednasek's room.

Bednasek wept and several jurors wiped away tears as Bednasek's attorney pleaded, "A man does not kill the thing he loves."—Reuter.

Formosa Prepares For Raids

Taipeh, Formosa, Apr. 5.—A single Communist plane was sighted over the Formosa Straight early on Tuesday. The aircraft, presumably on a scouting mission, bore the Chinese Communists' five-star insignia and was sighted by a commercial airliner.

The aircraft made no attempt to interfere with the other plane, which belonged to General Chennault's Civil Air Transport.

Other despatches from Formosa reported that ARP precautions are being taken on the island in anticipation of possible raids by Chinese Communist planes.

A Chinese, recently arrived here from China, reported that a large number of planes are based at Hanchow, North Kiangsu railway centre at the crossing of the Tientsin-Pukow and Lunghai railways. The source added that at least one fighter squadron had arrived in Shanghai within the past fortnight.

He said that the fighters in Shanghai closely resembled the American P-51's—the same types which the United States supplied to Russia during the war. The Hsuchow planes were made up of both fighters and transport aircraft.

STOCKPILES

The Peking radio reported that "vast quantities" of invaluable machinery, including American plane parts, have been discovered in Shanghai warehouses and are presently being inventoried by the Chinese Communists.

The supplies, ranging from cosmetics and frying pans to crates of machinery, were abandoned when the Nationalists fled from Shanghai in June.—United Press.

1800 Chinese Misses in H.K. want to go to U.S.

Geneva, N.Y., Apr. 5.—A slim Chinese miss who spent more than a year winning permission to enter the United States to study said today that 1,800 others like her are at Hongkong.

When soft-spoken Margaret Huapehan Kwei was 18 years old, she received word at her home in a Central Chinese province that she had been accepted as a pre-medical student at Williamsm'th College. Now, 13 months later, she is at last beginning her study.

She spent the months between applying patience and ingenuity to the problem of getting to the coast of China and then into the United States.

Margaret waited longest at Hongkong where hundreds of young Chinese students are trying to convince the American Consul that they have no Communist leanings. It took her three months to win a visa permitting her aboard ship.

Once she completes her studies at Williamsmith and a yet-to-be selected medical school, Margaret will return to her home city of Wu Chan

"There is so much to be done," she said.—United Press.

SS GENERAL SENTENCED TO LIFE

Brunswick, Apr. 5.—A German court here today sentenced Dietrich Klagges, former Nazi Premier of Brunswick and an SS General to penal servitude for life for crimes against humanity.

Klagges, for 12 years the Nazi Fuehrer of Brunswick, received the highest penalty a German court can impose for murdering 15 anti-Nazis and torturing and persecuting countless others, all being listed as crimes against humanity.

Klagges played a vital part in the rise of Nazism long before 1933. He was the man who, as the Brunswick Minister for the Interior, made the Austrian agitator, Adolf Hitler, a German citizen.

Klagges heard his sentence today in silence and without emotion. But there was an outburst of laughter from the public gallery. Someone shouted: "That is unimportant. Things will change soon, anyway."—Reuter.

French Claim 400 Vietminh Troops Killed

Saigon, Apr. 5. — The French High Command claimed tonight that Vietminh Communist forces lost at least 400 killed and many wounded in their offensive in Travinh Province, 100 miles south of Saigon. All French communications had been restored and all French military posts were again in operation after their recapture, the communique said.

French staff officers, declaring that the Vietminh offensive had now petered out, said that in the first stage of the operations, Vietminh casualties were estimated at four times those of the defenders.

When the French attacked with parachutists, armour, artillery and aircraft, the Vietminh attackers were forced to withdraw and to disperse. "After the initial shock, we gave the Vietminh the whole works," a Brigade Commander said.

An unofficial French military summary of the recent action said that the Vietminh forces, in spite of having received new weapons from China and Siam, were unable to press there attacks against determined opposition.

The French High Command communique, giving details of the Vietminh attack, which began on March 20, said: "After the Vietminh initial success in capturing several watch posts, all French posts successfully resisted.

"Our operational groups attacked, forced a retreat and then caused the disorder of the enemy, who were harassed by planes and artillery fire."

SABOTAGE

In the city of Saigon, Vietminh supporters were ordered to carry out sabotage and bring about a general strike. The order was ignored.

Similarly ignored were orders to the Vietminh in Saigon to send reinforcements to the raiders operating along the Dalat road, where a convoy was raided last week.

Captured Vietminh documents showed that their command was trying to explain away the failure of the Travinh and other operations by claiming "the lack of political preparation" of the city workers.

These documents urged a sharp increase in terrorism in Saigon to cover up the organisational weakness and to give time for military reorganisation.

The rebel radio, "The Voice of Vietminh," today broadcast the claim that the battle was not yet over and that the Vietminh offensive would continue.—Reuter.

LARGEST SEAPLANE CRASHES INTO SEA

Honolulu, Apr. 5.—The Navy's 82½ ton flying boat, Marshall Mars, crashed in flames into the sea today, then blew up and sank. All the seven crewmen aboard escaped in life-rafts and boats.

The Navy said the world's largest seaplane—which holds a world record for carrying 308 persons—was a "total loss."

The Mars was carrying 6,000 gallons of aviation gasoline when she was forced down. The fuel apparently blew up, sending a towering plume of flames and smoke into the air.

One of five Mars operated by the Navy between Alameda and Honolulu, the plane is valued at $3,000,000.

The skipper, Lieut. Commander Glenn Simmons, said he had been flying for 30 minutes when he saw smoke in No. 3 engine. "I started to bring her down fast" he said, "All of us got out within five minutes." The men escaped in three life-rafts and were picked up by crash boats from Oahu within a few minutes.

SMOKE COLUMN

The Mars sank in more than 100 fathoms of water off Keehi Lagoon, operating base for flying boats off the southern shore of Oahu.

Lt. Commander Simmons landed his plane in the open sea at a speed of 125 miles per hour. As soon as the plane halted the crewmen jumped into rubber life rafts moments before the explosion racked the ship and it burst into flames.

The explosion sent a 2,000 foot smoke column towering into the sky as crash boats, two helicopters, patrol craft and one submarine raced to the scene.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

8, "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary; 8.02, For Children: "He Sang to a Small Guitar". A Nonsense Programme by Elton Hayes (BBCTS); 8.15, Orchestra Raymonde; 8.30, "La Demi-Heure"—Francaise (Studio); 7, London Studio Melodies—The Melachrino Orchestra (BBCTS); 7.30, Songs from Ireland and the West Country Sung by the Ulster Singers, the Choir of Red Maids School, Bristol and Soloists (BBCTS); 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, "Hongkong Band Call" (Relay from 9 Dragons Club, Kowloon); 8.45, Sports Review by Bill Phillips (Studio); 9, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, "Ring up the Curtain"—Excerpts from "Il Trovatore" (Verdi) (BBCTS); 9.55, London Palladium Orchestra; 10.15, Book Talk by Ruth Kirby (Studio); 10.30, "Thursday Serenade"—A Programme of Continuous Music Arranged by Betty Drown; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report, World News and Home News from Britain (London Relay Recorded); God Save the King; 11.30, Close Down

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KING LEOPOLD STANDS PAT

Fresh Attempts To End The Crisis

Brussels, Apr. 5.—M. Paul Van Zeeland, Catholic and an ardent monarchist, today took on the job of trying to end Belgium's 18-day-old government crisis over the return of King Leopold to the throne.

But while rumours of a new "appeasement" plan swept the capital, the exiled monarch insisted that he would be guided only by the decision of Parliament.

Yesterday, after the Liberal leader, Mr Albert Deveze, abandoned his week's attempts to form a government, the Roman Catholics announced that they had completed plans to end the King's five-year exile within this month.

M. Deveze tried unsuccessfully to find a compromise, said to involve King Leopold's returning for a short time, then abdicating in favour of his son, Prince Baudouin.

He warned the King in a surprise visit to Leopold's villa, near Geneva, on Monday of disorders threatening the nation should he return.

M. Van Zeeland, 57-year-old retiring Chairman of the Organisation for European Economic Co-Operation and Foreign Minister in the old Catholic-Liberal Coalition, is the third Catholic to try to solve the crisis.

COALITION

The Catholics, the largest party in Parliament, have a small overall majority if both Houses meet together but are two short in the Lower Chamber. It was on the issue of whether the Houses should meet together to decide on Leopold's return that the Liberals left the Government 18 days ago.

It is generally believed that M. Van Zeeland will first try to form a new Catholic-Liberal coalition.

Yesterday M. Motz announced that no member of the Liberal Party will be allowed to join in any two-Party Government without the approval of the Party's National Executive which is due to meet shortly after Easter.

A few members of the Liberal Party have announced their intention of giving parliamentary support to any government whose programme provided for a joint session of Parliament called to vote an end to the Regency.—Reuter.

Sheffield By-Election

London, Apr. 5.—Polling took place today in the Parliamentary by-election at Neepsend, Sheffield, caused by the resignation of the Labour member, Lieutenant-Colonel Morris.

Won for Labour with a majority of over 10,000 at the February General Election, Neepsend is considered certain to be held by the Government.

The vacancy provides the Government with the opportunity of getting back the Solicitor-General, Sir Frank Soskice, into the House of Commons.

Sir Frank lost his former seat in the General Election.

The result is expected late tonight.—Reuter.

Partnership In Atomic Research

Britain May Build Nuclear Engines

Washington, Apr. 5.—American officials are urging Britain to concentrate her atomic projects on turning out nuclear engines, leaving bomb making to the United States, according to reports circulating here today.

The reports followed the announcement yesterday that work is starting on Britain's sixth atomic station.

It is understood that American officials made it clear in discussions with Britain and Canada that they believed that the United States was in the best strategic and production position to continue to make atomic bombs and to develop the hydrogen bomb.

Britain, on the other hand, was credited with great ability in the development of engines. It was argued that the partnership could progress best with each member concentrating major efforts on a particular vista.—Reuter.

SOVIET NOT AFRAID

Paris, Apr. 5.—France's Communist atomic energy chief, Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, told the French Communist Party Congress here today that the United States "is certainly not ahead of the Soviet Union" in the development of the Hydrogen bomb.

For that reason, he said, Soviet scientists did not fear "H-bomb blackmail."

The Professor was speaking in the Town Hall of Gennevilliers, the Paris "Red" suburb, on the fourth day of the Congress.—Reuter.

BODY FOUND IN HARBOUR

Police Launch No 8 discovered the body of a Chinese man about 40 years old floating near the Star Ferry wharf, Hongkong side, about 9.30 a.m. this morning. The body was dressed in Chinese clothing, and had been in the water some time.

So far cause of death is uncertain. There was no money in the man's pocket.

Labour MPs Whipped Into Line

London, Apr. 5.—Labour Government chiefs whipped rank and file defaulters sharply back into line today for challenging rigid Party discipline orders.

The leaders' action arose from the Government defeat by the Opposition Conservatives in a "snap" division on a technical issue in Parliament last Wednesday.

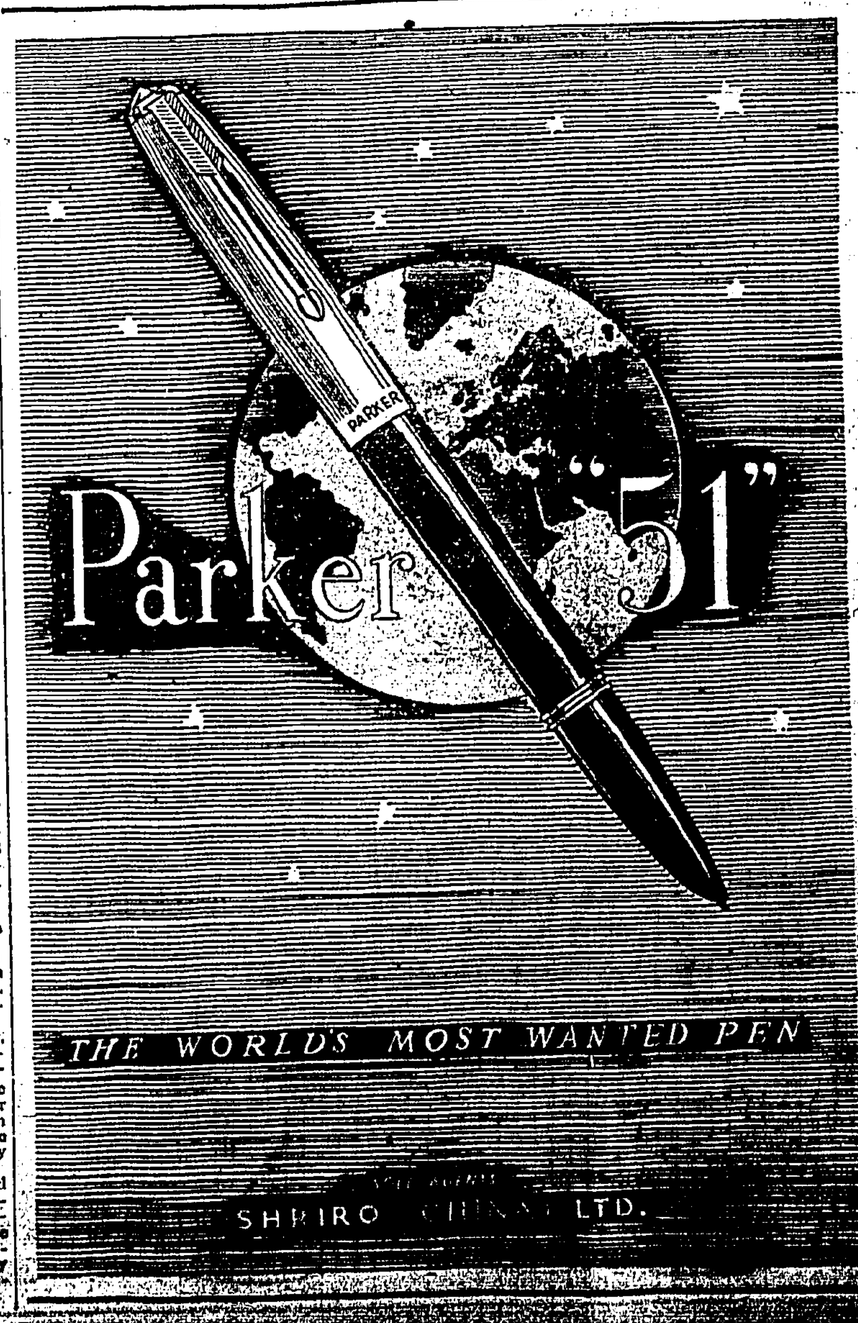
While the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee and the Labour Party manager, Mr Herbert Morrison, looked on, the chief Government Whip, Mr William Whitley, talked down malcontents at today's private meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

Mr Whitley's call for a united front in face of growingly serious challenges from the Conservative Opposition in the evenly divided House of Commons was warmly received by the meeting's majority.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"She's the best dressed girl in school all right, but the only date I had with her I felt like the janitor!"



Mr Wymer Discovers

THE RULES IN FORCE ARE NEW ENOUGH—BUT THE GAMES ARE VERY OLD

BY BERNARD DARWIN

To compress into a single volume the story of 2,000 years of sport is a task from which the most adventurous author might draw back. Yet Mr Norman Wymer has come near to attempting it in his lately published book, "Sport in England" (George Harrap, London). Wisely, he says that he does not intend it for an exhaustive history but rather for a "Survey of the development of the pastimes of the people," and even that is a tremendous undertaking, of which I find it hard to suggest even the barest outline.

The word "sport" is here used in its most comprehensive sense. In its more particular meaning of the chase in various forms, England has, of course, no monopoly and can claim no precedence. That belongs to all races from the days when primitive man pursued his food in order to live. As far as England is concerned. William the Conqueror brought with him from Normandy in 1066 a new code and language of hunting which appeared fantastic and affected in the ears of the Saxons.

Foxhunting, which with the natural changes of the countryside from open forest to enclosure, gradually superseded stag hunting, we may, I think, claim as a pre-eminently national sport of which Englishmen have spread the gospel in other lands; but it is most of all in point of games and athletic sports that the Englishman has been an originator and a missionary.

The disciples have by this time in many cases beaten the master. It could not be otherwise when certain games such as football and lawn tennis and golf have spread to the ends of the earth, when boxing is a universal pastime and the Olympic Games bring together all races. But England does still retain a certain unique position as the source of the oldest law and tradition.

The history of some games as more or less rough-and-tumble, popular pastimes goes back into the mists of time. But, put on a regular footing, with appointed law-givers and controlling bodies, they are by contrast extremely modern. Take football, for example, which has spread most widely of all. It was originally something in the nature of a cheerful free-fight held on the day of some festival of the church, in which a large part of the population joined.

There was a ball and there were goals, often some miles apart, and the object was to force the balls through the enemy's goal, but roughly speaking any method of doing it, short of murder, was permissible, and Sir Thomas Elyot, writing in 1531, saw in it "Nothing but beastly fury and extreme violence whereof proceedeth hurte".

DISAPPROVED OF

Yet, though disapproved of and sometimes positively forbidden, football survived and grew milder in more civilised times. The schools fostered it, having games of their own which varied to some extent according to geographical peculiarities, such as the famous Wall at Eton College, which gave its name and character to the Wall Game.

Some of the urban schools, such as Charterhouse and Westminster, were cramped by the nature of their playgrounds, and were naturally drawn towards a dribbling rather than a carrying form of the game.

Rugby, on the other hand, had ample playing fields, and yet it was only in 1823 that Rugby's game assumed its outstanding characteristic when that daring iconoclast, William Webb Ellis, "with a fine disregard for the rules of football as played in his time", suddenly had the luminous notion of picking up the ball and running with it as far and fast as he could go towards the enemy stronghold.

Other schools gradually adopted the Rugby code, but there were a great many who stuck to their own; in fact, there was an almost infinite variety of rules all over the country. In the 1860's there was a resolute effort made to harmonise all the various codes, but there was one fundamental difference, that between carrying and dribbling, not to be overcome by the most diplomatic appeasement.

So the two parties went their separate ways. The dribblers formed the Football Association in 1863, the carriers the Rugby Union eight years later. Taken as part of the whole story of football those are modern dates, but when we think of the vast subsequent development of the game, even in the present century, they appear positively prehistoric.

BRIEF HISTORY

Lawn tennis, almost as widespread as football, has a really brief history. I suppose that those who had played the ancient and noble game of tennis, court tennis as it is sometimes called today by way of distinction, had experimented by knocking balls about on grass with tennis rackets. I know that my father and uncles, who had played tennis at Cambridge, did so on our lawn in Kent in some home-made, rudimentary game of their own.

But lawn tennis, as a game with recognised rules, dates only from 1875. The year after Major Wingfield had applied for a patent for the game which he called "Sphairistike" (of course that was shortened to "Sticky"), with its court narrowing at the waist like an hour-glass. And then there is golf, though that the world owes to Scotland not England; that is "half as old as time" in its own country, but as far as England is concerned the real boom in golf only came in the 1880's, when even I, then playing it as a small boy in brown holland shorts and red, sunburnt legs, can remember the feeling of being one of the elect, devotees of a strange and unknown religion.

NOT TOO ANCIENT

So it seems that games, in the now solemn and elaborate form that we know them today, do not go back very far; but it is more surprising to find that this is more or less true of athletic sports.

Ever since the world began men have raced one another; running is "an accomplishment as natural as breathing, and yet the first sports, formally organised, are just over 100 years old.

There was pedestrianism in England before that; in the 17th century Mr Pepys, the English diarist, went to Banstead Downs to see a race between the Duke of Richmond's running footman and a certain famous tiler, whom King Charles II and his courtiers backed, and lost their money, but there was no such thing as a meeting till the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, near London, held one in 1849.

Exeter College, Oxford, followed a year later with a cross country race and a few flat races, not so much because they wanted to run as because some members of the College were so disgusted with the wretched horses on which they had disported themselves in the annual steeplechase.

Most of our sporting history has not really taken very long in the making, as far as its later developments are concerned, and it is still being made almost from day to day. Even in the last half century there have come pastimes hitherto unknown here, speedway riding and ice hockey and table tennis, each with its large and frantic body of followers. What will some successor of Mr Wymer's have to record a century hence? Who can tell?

England's XI Against Scotland

London, Apr. 5.—England's soccer team to meet Scotland at Hampden Park on April 15 was chosen as follows:

Williams (Wolverhampton) goal; Ramsey (Tottenham Hotspur) and Aston (Manchester United), backs; Wright (Wolverhampton), Franklin, (Stoke) and Dickinson (Portsmouth), half-backs; Finney (Preston North End), Mannion (Middlesbrough), Mortensen (Blackpool), Bentley (Chelsea) and Langdon (Bolton) forwards.

The reserves to travel will be Watson (Sunderland) and Milburn (Newcastle).

Nine of the men chosen were in the Football League XI which beat the Scottish League last month, the only changes from that side being Finney for Hancocks at outside-right and Bentley for Baily at inside-left.

Finney was originally chosen for that game but withdrew owing to injury. Bentley will be playing his first International against a home country, his only previous appearance for England being against Sweden at Stockholm last May.

Compared with the side which beat Italy, there are several alterations, Dickinson for Watson in the half-back line while only Finney and Mortensen remain of the forwards, Rowley, Pearson and Froggatt having been replaced, with Mortensen moved to the centre, allowing Mannion to come in at inside-left.—Reuter.

Falkenburg Quits

Los Angeles, Apr. 5.—Bob Falkenburg, who won the 1948 Wimbledon lawn tennis title, has announced that he is leaving the game to become the operator of an ice cream company in Rio de Janeiro.

Falkenburg, who was expected to be a strong contender for the United States Davis Cup team this year, said he would sail after the River Oaks tournament at Houston, Texas, later this month.—Reuter.

UMPIRE'S VIEW



Chicago White Sox catcher Eddie Malone, with his back to you, of Altadena, Calif., gets ready for a pitch from hurler Bob Kuzava, of Wyandotte, Mich. The Sox are in there pitching as the spring training season gets under way in Pasadena, Calif., and the kinks are worked out of winter muscles.

ALLEN-PRATESI FIGHT TO BE FOR WORLD FLYWEIGHT TITLE

London. Apr. 5.—The British Boxing Board of Control will recognise the fight between Terry Allen, of Islington, North London, and Honore Pratesi, of France, which takes place at Harringay on April 25, as for the world flyweight title, which was recently vacated by Rinty Monaghan of Belfast.

At a conference in London today, Mr J. O. Fane, the Chairman of the Board, also referred to the bantamweight contest between Danny O'Sullivan, the British Champion, and Luis Romero, of Spain, which is due to take place at Harringay on April 25.

Mr Fane said that they had not yet received any official application to recognise the contest as a world bantamweight title fight.

"Manuel Ortiz is still the World Champion and we cannot take any action until we have an application from someone," Mr Fane said.

The question of re-admitting German boxers into British and other European rings is to be discussed at the conference of the European Boxing Union in Madrid in May.

"Several countries are still against it," said Mr Fane, "but others are prepared to allow their boxers to fight Germans in Germany. It is obvious that it can only be a matter of time before Germany is represented again in the boxing rings of the world."—Reuter.

Rangers In Scottish Cup Final

Glasgow, Apr. 5. — A crowd of 70,000 saw Rangers win through to the final of the Scottish Cup competition by beating lowly Queen of the South by 3-0 in their semi-final replay at Hampden Park today.

Queen of the South put up a game fight but Rangers asserted their superiority in the second half, when they scored all three goals and well earned the right to meet East Fife in the final on April 22.

A fast first half contained plenty of Cup-tie excitement with the Rangers always slightly the better team. Williamson opened the scoring three minutes after the interval, but Queen of the South continued to fight gallantly.

However, a rather unlucky penalty midway through the half proved the death blow. Young scored from the spot kick. Finlay added the third goal.—Reuter.

Final Acceptors For Great Metropolitan

London, Apr. 5.—The final acceptors for the Great Metropolitan Handicap, to be run over two miles and a quarter at Epsom on Tuesday, April 18, were announced today.

They are (with weights): Fedor II (9 stone), New or Never (8:13), Parker's Peace (8:10) Courier (8:6), Garter Knight (8:5), Le Hero (8:4), Fol Ami (8:3), Folais (8 stone), Bouquiniste (7:13), Tschuggan and Coup d'Epee (7:12), Slovak, Phalorain and Molcomb (7:11), Guerrier (7:9), Stipend and Blue Fox (7:8), Atomic Power (7:7), Amiris (7:6), Noble Bill and Tarka (7:4).—Reuter.

All-India Rowing Regatta Starts

Madras, Apr. 5.—The first postwar All-India Rowing Regatta, commenced here today with three preliminary heats of the 1,000-yards event.

Eight boat clubs—one from Colombo, four from Calcutta, one from Bombay, one from Madras and one from Karachi—entered for the Regatta, the finals of which will be rowed on April 8.

In today's heats the Colombo Rowing Club won one and the powerful Calcutta Rowing Club won the other two.—Reuter.

Ceylon Tourists Held To Draw

Montgomery, Punjab, Apr. 5.—The match between the Montgomery District Sports Association and the Ceylon cricket tourists ended in a draw today, Ceylon scoring 105 runs for the loss of five wickets in their second innings before stumps were drawn.

The home side continued their first innings earlier in the day and were all out at lunch for 224. This left them 12 runs behind Ceylon who had scored 236 yesterday.—Reuter.

BADMINTON FINALS TONIGHT

The last of the season's Colony Open Badminton Championship Finals takes place this evening at Kowloon Cricket Club. Play commences at 7.30 p.m.

At the conclusion of tonight's games Lady Grantham will present the trophies to the winners. His Excellency the Governor will also attend.

The first match will see K. S. Tso and Benzin Saw meet each other for the newly inaugurated Schoolboys' Singles title. These two players, last week, as partners annexed the Schoolboy's Doubles Championship. They have played so often together they must know each other's weaknesses. It will be a real battle of wits, both boys have strong smashes and can change to well placed short drop shots if necessary.

The second game on the programme is the Junior Mixed Doubles. Mr and Mrs W. C. Chung have stiff opposition in A. D. Brown and Mrs Rosario. Chung is an exceptionally strong player who can execute all kinds of shots. His opposite number, Brown is a forceful player with good positional sense and amazing power at retrieving shots. There is a difference in the play of the ladies. Mrs Rosario has been playing fine badminton this season and has reached three of the Colony Championship semi-finals, she was defeated, in two and successful in to-night's competition. Margie has a greater variety of strokes than Mrs Chung and if Brown can match Chung on play the ladies may eventually win the game for their partner.

LADIES' DOUBLES

In the Ladies' Doubles Championship the holders, Mrs H. F. Gonsalves and Miss Margaret Xavier, have experienced opponents in Mrs L. F. Stokes and Mrs A. Tamworth. The holders had a convincing win over the Recreio pair Miss M. Ribiero and Mrs Rosario in the semi-final whereas Mrs Stokes and partner were hard put to beat two comparative newcomers to the game, Miss Ramsey and Miss Greenhalgh. It will be most interesting to watch this game which is an open affair.

The highlight of the evening is the Senior Men's Doubles, Robert Tay and Patrick Wong, who won the title last year, although now nearing the veteran stage are playing as well as ever. Tay is undoubtedly "the player" in Hongkong badminton this season. He has won two titles to date and will go all out to complete the "hat-trick" to-night. The opposition is the strongest possible, C. K. Lee and W. F. Foo. This pair were in devastating form in the semi-final against Gordon Lum and J. Koo. If the same form is produced to-night it will be a thriller. Badminton at its best will be the order of the day and the spectators certainly not be disappointed.

A word of advice to all badminton fans who intend watching these games—"Go early".

Basketball Is Slowly Establishing Itself As A Sport In England

Basketball, America's biggest contribution to the gamut of international sports, is making a slow but sure growth in Britain. The present year has seen the introduction of a most successful tournament among the universities of England: the inauguration of a series between the senior universities of Oxford and Cambridge; and the staging of a championship between the three Armed Services.

The University Championship, open to all members of the Universities Athletic Union, was won by Leeds; the Oxford-Cambridge encounter which is an entirely private inter-varsity affair, ended in a win for Oxford by 47-11; and the Services championship went to the Army, with the Royal Air Force second and the Royal Navy third.

The present year has also seen development in other directions. "International" matches between England and Scotland have taken place and a number of the big professional soccer clubs have adopted basketball as a regular part of the training routine.

The soccer men have found that basketball helps them to make speedy use of an open space and a rapid interchange of positions on the field of play.

EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS

In youth clubs and polytechnics the appeal for basketball is growing appreciably. And at long last the Amateur Basketball Association of England and Wales is able to point to real evidence of progress.

For years officials of the National Association have tried to drive home the merits of basketball. The game has never caught on because the British version is less speedy, dramatic, vigorous and clever than the American, which some 90,000,000 folk annually pay to see.

A good idea of the vast difference can be obtained from the fact that a London boy evacuee during the war failed to get onto his American high school team, but on return here found himself a candidate for the British Olympic team.

In England the basketball enthusiasts are only just on the fringe of overcoming the misapprehension that their game is a "sissy" one.

This is because it is confused with netball, the highly popular team game at the girls' schools.

Indeed, when a letter from the Amateur Basketball Association went to the schools attempting to foster the game, the consensus of replies from the headmasters was they were not interested in starting "netball" at their schools.

This misunderstanding of basketball has adways riled the British fans. But they have had no greater task than the Americans, who had to break down the prejudices of the game invented by Dr James A. Naismith, director of physical education at the YMCA College in Springfield, Mass., in January, 1892.

It was a slow, methodical game with strict rules in regard to bodily contact and was played mostly as a pleasant and easy form of exercise.

Thirteen of the original rules survived for 40 years. Then the legislators decided the game needed pepping up. Rules were changed to provide incentives to the attack.

INCREASED INTEREST

Youth became increasingly interested and its popularity spread like a prairie fire. Professionalism, after a shaky start, became firmly established and by the end of the 1930's, it had become America's No. 1 spectator sport. Its credits were recognised abroad to such an extent that the rules were translated into 30 languages.

The box-office aspect of the new style of basketball was also recognised in England. In 1939 the managements of ice rinks revealed a keen interest to promote the game as a summer feature. But war in Europe called a halt to the scheme. It was during the war, of course, that some of the best basketball play ever seen in this country took place. It was played by members of the American services and I recall that London's vast Albert Hall was packed tight with spectators eager to see the finals. Another American basketball treat was served up in 1948 during the Olympic Games, when the representatives of Uncle Sam retained the title they won in 1936.

HIGH-PRESSURE

This high-pressure version of basketball has proved itself a crowd puller in Britain. But it is only the few ultrakeen who go to watch the home players, even on the big occasions like the national championships.

The British standard has no public appeal. The officials of the national association are fully conscious of it. They know that for some time yet they must be content with small-time activities and yet all the time seek more and more recruits. That they are getting the recruits is now apparent. A few years' time, say at the Olympic Games of 1952, we shall be able to judge whether or not the national standard is rising.—Sydney Skilton in the Christian Science Monitor.

SCORPIONS v. THE REST ON MONDAY

The Scorpions, Champions of the Senior Division of the Cricket League, will meet the Rest of the First Division XI at Chater Road on Monday, commencing at 11 a.m.

The Rest will be represented by A. D. Panton (RAF), Captain, N. E. Arthy (Optimists), D. A. Oakley (Commandos), G. N. Gosano (Recreio), G. A. Souza (Craigengower), A. R. Kitchell (IRC), F. R. Kermani (KCC), T. H. Lean (University) J. Cullen (Army), R. C. Corfield (Army) and L. White (R. Navy).

Anyone unable to play is asked to contact Wing-Cdr. A. D. Panton, telephone 34121, ext. 444, as soon as possible.

Kowloon Cricket Club, Champoins of the Junior League, will be meeting the Rest of the Second Division XI at KCC on Saturday, commencing at 1.45 p.m.

The Rest of the Junior Division will be represented by A.E. Noronha (Recreio), D. E. Remedios (Recreio), B. Dhabher (KGVS), F. D. Bottomley (KGVS), K. Welch (Commandos), G. Dean (Commandos), Eric Ho (University), S. E. M. Bux (IRC), G. Birks (R. Navy), C. Hughes (Dockyard), and H. Davenport (RAF).

Anyone unable to play is asked to contact A. E. Noronha, tel. 58046, ext. 13 (office) or 56276 (house) as soon as possible.

KCC JUNIORS

The following will represent KCC v. The Rest: C. J. Smith, A. T. Lee, S. V. Gittins, V. C. Bond, D. G. White, R. G. Labrum, R. N. Manley, V. C. Seymour, E. Randall, F. Guest, W. H. Cowie. 12th Man, E. A. Lee.

PRESSIMISTS

Pressimists v Royal Army Pay Corps at Sookunpoo on Saturday, commencing at 1.45 p.m.: M. S. Beevers (Captain), J. G. McFarlane, A. H. Pinnell, M. A. Freeman, D. Gardner, T. Crabtree, A. Kurumeru, V. V. Kolatchoff, P. Ibbotson, K. Withey and T. Ferrett.

VISITING CAGE STARS LOSE

The Arellano University basketball team lost to South China A.A. last evening at Caroline Hill by 70 points to 48.

The game was played in a tense atmosphere.

Scorers were:

South China A.A.—Lee Chuck-man 10, Chan Sing-kut 3, Loo Ping-cheung 2, Poon Hark-lim 15, Lee Shui-hung 11, Chiu Sing-moon 6, Ng Shun-chiu 6, Ko Tai-chuen 2, Chan Shiu-kuk 14.

Arellano—Turner 16, Rio Munson 17, Bautista 2, Crusado 1, Pagtakhan 2, Bulauon 4, Rud Munson 2, Divina Gracia 2.

The visitors will meet Hongkong Chinese Y.M.C.A. at Caroline Hill at 6 p.m. to-day.

Army Lose To Recreio At Hockey

Army suffered their first League defeat of the season at the hands of their nearest rivals, Recreio "A", yesterday evening.

A large percentage of the Interport players were again seen in action, after a gruelling week-end, but a greatly improved standard of hockey was seen in this needle match. Hero of the day was Gerry Gosano, who netted three goals.

Army dominated for the opening ten minutes during which time the ball did not leave the Recreio half. Both short and long corners were forced during this period but Recreio's do-or-die defensive tactics saved the situation.

Army deservedly took the lead when Daniels made a spectacular solo run through, beating several defenders before netting with a rising shot.

From a goalmouth clearance, Recreio attacked and a breakaway by Gerry Gosano found the Army defence extended. Moving into the circle, he sent the ball past Rogers on.

Play continued at a fast pace, with Recreio slightly holding the initiative.

SECOND HALF

The soldiers went into the attack from the restart. From a corner, Daniels sent in a good shot which Garcia saved at the expense of a corner. From the resultant hit, Gardner put in an equally hard shot, but once again Garcia kept his goal intact.

Fighting back, Gosano netted with an almost impossible shot, as he was smothered on the ground by three other players.

A solo effort by Gardner looked really dangerous, when he was brought down just inside the 25. The umpire awarded a penalty corner and Gardner made no mistake, when he sent in a "sizzler" which Garcia never saw.

The climax came, with surprising suddenness, when Gutteres, receiving the ball from Alves, centred waist-high into the circle which G. Gosano deflected into the top corner of the net.

THE TEAMS

Recreio "A."—Garcia; Nery, Gonsalves, Sequeira, Reed, Alves; B. Gosano, Jr. Remedios, Marques, G. Gosano, Gutteres.

Army.—Rogerson, Crawford, Stubbs; Skipworth, Fitzgibbon, Mersh; Lamble, McKenzie, Gradner; Daniels, Humphreys.

TODAY'S GAMES

Commandos v. Nomads, RNRC No. 1, 5.30 p.m. Umpires, W. O. Smith, Sgt. Maj. Scott.

Recreio "B" v. University, Recreio, 5.30 p.m. Umpires, Mr Blinko, Mr Guest.

The week-end, being Easter, the fixtures are uncertain, but will be published on Friday.

CRUSADERS' TEAM

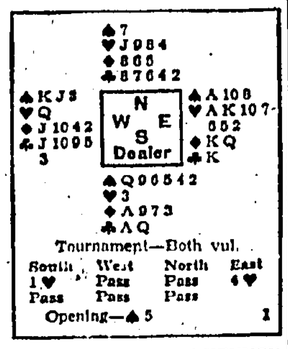
The following will represent the Crusaders against the Hongkong Hockey Club at Sookunpoo Ground today, bully off 5.30 p.m. in whites: J. Dick, P. R. Ragi, S. A. Colaco, [illegible]



• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

• McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Suit-Directing Play Often Gets Results



Tournament—Both vul.

South	West	North	East
1♥	Pass	Pass	4♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Opening—♠5

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

THE national open team-of-four championship in 1949 ended in a three-way tie. One was a New York team (consisting of Jack Shore, Richard Kahn, Larry Hirsch and Lee Hazen.) One was a team assembled from four different cities, E. N. Marcus of Boston; Mrs J. E. Folline of Richmond, Va.; Ludwig J. Kabakjian of Philadelphia, Pa., and B. O. Johnson of Spartanburg, S. C. The third team was Alvin Landy, Elmer I. Schwartz, Arthur S. Goldsmith, all of Cleveland, O; and Jeff Glick of Miami, Fla., a former Clevelander, and Sol Mogul of New York.

The suit-directing play was used successfully to defeat East's contract of four hearts in today's hand, which was taken from the national open team-of-four contest.

If East had doubled instead of bidding four hearts his side might have gotten into three no trump, which can be made, but at four hearts the contract was defeated when South opened the five of spades.

Declarer, trying to make South believe that North held two spades, played the jack from dummy and dropped the ten spot from his own hand. The queen of hearts was cashed and then a small diamond played to declarer's king. South won the trick with the ace.

He now employed the suit-directing play. He returned the deuce of spades. Declarer played low and North ruffed the trick with the four of hearts.

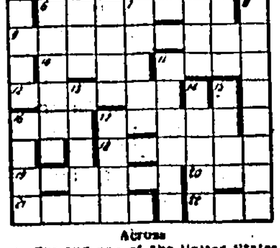
His partner's deuce of spades told him to return the lower of the two unbid suits which, in this case, was a club. South won the club return with the ace and led another spade which gave his partner a second ruff, defeating the contract one trick.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What was the ancient name of the Dardanelles?
2. Who invented the bronchoscope?
3. How long did Edward VIII of England reign?
4. In what country is Lake Lucerne?
5. Why is vermicelli so called?
6. Why was the "War of the Roses" so called?

(Answers on Page 8)

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Eva and one of the United States seem to have similar make-up. (6)
4. Added to sin becomes a fabulous sailor. (3)
6. Aerial spectacle of primary colours. (7)
9. Famous prophet of ill. (9)
10. Touched the material. (4)
11. To the don they are plain asses. (4) 12. Worn out. (6)
16. Contrary to sporting vernacular you can't score it. (3)
17. Carnivorous quadruped of the dog tribe. (6)
18. Many decisions are reversed on this. (6)
19. Hesitant claim by the stout (6)
20. It's high. (8)
21. What the lodger did temporarily. (3) 22. Uninteresting. (3)

Down

1. Found in an oyster shell (6)
2. Save the ornament. (4)
3. This has often led to wedlock. (5) 4. Foretell (4)
5. A wary twist. (4)
6. Stripe of palm leaf. (6)
7. Smart. (6) 8. An accident. (8)
11. Crossword compilers are said to need one. (6)
13. An old one is usually a cast-off (5)
14. Operate upon in massage (6)
15. Cape Dutch. (4)
16. Obviously what you want. (4)
17. A chilly greeting. (6)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1, Bugle; 4, Mew; 6, Plan; 8, Lime; 10, Unused; 11, Jural; 12, Thorn; 14, Ass; 15, Audacity; 17, Regal; 20, Jean; 21, Lady; 22, Knave. Down: 1, Bumper; 2, Gain; 3, Lime; 4, Mandate; 5, Wall; 6, Pin; 7, Nut; 9, Ascot; 13, Rue; 16, Sad; 18, Gay; 19, Ale.

YOUR BIRTHDAY.... By STELLA

THURSDAY, APRIL 6

IF you are born today, you have tremendous talents, but must guard against spreading them too thin. Your best success will come through careful specialisation in one definite field. Leave your other interests for after hours!

An artistic temperament accompanies your artistic talents. See that it does not become overdemanding of others. You are the type who can work exceptionally hard on things that interest you and almost be lazy about matters that do not hold your attention. Unless you learn to do some routine drudgery—along with the pleasant work—you may find you are not reaching your goal as fast as you might wish.

You have a gift for witty conversation and might lecture well in public. At least, you will be an entertaining host or hostess and will give a great deal of pleasure to your friends.

Your nature is an ardent one and it is likely that you will have a number of romances before you settle down to selecting one as a partner for life. Get your emotions under control and keep them there!

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Definitely a promising day. Some legal question could be decided in your favour. Business is profitable.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Some pending problem will be solved today and bring a project to a successful conclusion. Make gains.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Use this day for something vitally important. You can make it a red-letter day in your life if you try.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—All projects prosper. Combine social and business plans to your distinct advantage. Solve a legal problem.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Unusual prospects for your happiness are in store now. Take full advantage of a new opportunity opening up.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—An optimistic attitude can count for a lot today. Take the positive position. You can get what you want.

IF you are born today, you are exceptionally intuitive. Your energy and ambition are high and you are willing and able to work hard for what you want out of life. You are considered "lucky." Actually a great deal of this good fortune comes from your ability to get a lot of work done quickly as well as your talent for getting the jump on a competitor by paying attention to your hunches.

You want wealth, for you know that it will buy many of the pleasures you desire. There is a deep love of beauty in your nature and you want everything you own to be of the best. You refuse anything second rate. This goes for people as well as for things!

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Exert your best energies and you may achieve unusual success in whatever you set out to do. Make progress.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—An increase in income or a real business profit is in store if you work things efficiently.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A fine day for some important undertaking. Carry out a plan, previously made, to completion.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—The outlook is decidedly propitious. If planning a marriage, this would be a fine day for it.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A romantic day and wonderful prospects for all your future plans. Make or receive a proposal.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Combine business and social affairs with excellent results. Meet an important contact. Use it.

You have a deep love of nature and enjoy being in the country. You are not one, however, to retreat from the competitive world for long and once your energies have been restored, you return quite ready to continue the battle.

You enjoy having your own home where you can invite those of similar cultural or intellectual tastes. Be very careful in the selection of a life partner, for if your choice is not a wise one, you will regret it, and seek companionship elsewhere.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Save a little time today for pleasure. Finish up your business early. Plan for an enjoyable week-end.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If you have shopping to do, get it done early. Plan some interesting entertainment for the evening hours.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Pay careful attention to all credits and business deals. Estate matters also may need your wise decision.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Finish business early and then concentrate on week-end pleasures at home. Entertain your friends.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Take care of an employment problem this morning. When afternoon comes, get out into the country if you can.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—If handling real estate, you should make a profit right now. Spend the afternoon in pleasure.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Take care of necessary routine at the office and clear the decks at home for an enjoyable week end.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Finish up something already begun. Then devote the balance of the day to your usual Saturday routine. Shop.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—You should consolidate the week's gains now. Plan for a pleasure trip to visit friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—This is a day in which your personal aims and desires may be gratified. Get exactly what you want.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Make the most of some advantage or opportunity offered to you yesterday. Don't delay further in accepting.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—All gains made in the past few days now should culminate in an important and lasting success.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

CHELSEA COUNCIL has demanded that boats moored off Cheyne-walk shall have their rubbish removed daily, instead of pitching it into the Thames.

The *Saucy Mrs Flobster*, flagship of Sir Ewart Hodgson, Admiral in charge of the Lots Road Power House, can hardly be said to be moored as there is not much left of the old hulk to moor, and anyhow she is mud to the gunwale. The caretaker, Mrs Withersedge, just lets the rubbish fall through the bottom of the boat. "Cinders, old envelopes, and potato peelings make a good solid foundation," says she, "for a barque what has seen better days, and couldn't see worse."

I only mention all this in case. *(See "Picturesque Riverside Craft": by Commodore Bulb.)*

The tin rush

I AM often asked how we smelted our tin in the old days. It had to be done by hand, in a rough-and-ready way. We used to freeze it by leaving it out all night in the winter, and then, when it was brittle, we broke it into bits. It snapped quite easily after a hard frost. The fragments were then heated in a big copper pan over a fire of wood until they became soft enough to roll into little balls. Then, when these began to volatilise, we strained them through a wire sieve, and collected what fell through into heaps. These heaps were then loaded in carts and taken into Kumalong, where the assessor registered it, weighed it, and entered the amount in a book, while we boys shot at each other before going to the saloon.

Slight confusion

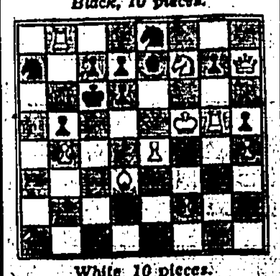
A MAN in a West End hotel ordered a 30s. bottle of Chateau Cluzon, 1945. He was served with a champagne bottle full of a thick green liquid. Asking why the wine was in this bottle, which was labelled Finest Old Vintage Port, he was told that it was a cocktail mixture called Carlaca. "But I ordered Chateau Cluzon," he said. "It says in the list that it's a claret." "There's no such wine," said the waiter. "The name was invented and put on the list to give 'class' to the place."

(London Stories' Service)

CHESS PROBLEM

By H. WEENINK

Black, 10 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem: 1, Q—B5, any; 2, Q, or P (=Q) ch, or Kt—Kt7 (dbl ch), mate.

RECORDED MUSIC

RECORDINGS THE NAZIS OVERLOOKED

NO incidental sentiment needs be exercised over a memorial album for Joseph Schmidt, who was among the best of pre-Hitler German tenors. The wondrous musical and human qualities of his singing are more than enough to carry the project.

That he was the German artist most hated by the Nazis, because he was a Jew loved by the mass of the people, evokes only sympathy. Still it is by his art that he lives into this day despite the physical death Nazism brought about.

The Nazis tried to destroy every Schmidt master recording but among those they overlooked were of one aria each from Halevy's "La Juive" and Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera," both sung in German, and songs of Leoncavallo, Tosti, Stoltz, and Meyer-Helmund which make up the album. Recording is somewhat antedated without detracting too much from content. (Capitol-Telefunken; three 12-inch 78 rpm's or one 10-inch LP.)

Sir Thomas Beecham's hallmark is all over one of his last recordings for RCA Victor—Sibelius' Second Symphony, in D, with his Royal Philharmonic. First, knowingness; he underlines the amalgamation of its disjointed themes into its miracle of a whole texture. Second, sonority in the best sense; sound infused with nobility.

Victor had this one in the works when Sir Thomas bowled it over by defecting to Columbia. It has been issued without fanfare, to avoid exploiting a rival's guy. But Victor should have no regrets. Its catalogue will list for some years the richest trove of Beecham recordings in existence, to which this one is a worthy addition. (Five 12-inch 78 rpm's or five 7-inch 45 rpm's.)

RAVE ABOUT THIS

Also quietly issued by Victor is Leonard Bernstein's conducting, with the RCA Victor Symphony, of Aaron Copland's ballet score, "Billy the Kid." Victor was caught unaware with him, too, when he went over to Columbia. You can respect Bernstein's conducting without admiring this particular job, a routine one done on the semi-fly. Nor does the music stand up well in abbreviated form isolated from the theatre. (Three 12-inch 78 rpm's or three seven-inch 45 rpm's.)

But a symphonic recording to rave about is George Szell's reading with his Cleveland Orchestra, of Haydn's 92nd, in G, the so-called "Oxford." Here is musical sense and musical skill on an extraordinarily high level. Take note of this orchestra. Szell has made it a front runner, comparable to any. And on the reverse side of the Columbia 12-inch LP is a highly competent performance of Haydn's 101st. in D. "The Clock," by the Philadelphia Orchestra under Ormandy.

—Delos Smith.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Three girls

By T. O. HARE

I WENT to tea yesterday with an old friend Mrs. Allsports. She has three daughters: Amelia, Bella and Celia. On the doorstep I met another friend, who remarked that her own daughter was spending a yachting holiday at Sandville with one of Mrs. Allsports girls.

Over the teacups it turned out that all three of the daughters are on holiday. Their interests are diversified. One is at Mudville; one at Rockville; one at Sandville. To make the thing more confusing, one is playing tennis, one is yachting, and one is playing golf.

It further transpired that Amelia is not at Sandville, that Celia is not at Mudville, and that the girl who plays golf is not at Rockville. I tried to discover who the yachting enthusiast is but could only find out that she is not Celia.

Who is playing golf, and where?

(Solution on Page 8)



FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Russia Planning To Industrialise North-West China

San Francisco, Apr. 5.—The Chinese newspaper *Kwang Ming*, organ of the China Democratic League published in Peking, said today that the establishment of the three Sino-Soviet joint stock companies was an important step toward turning China from an agricultural to an industrial country with the aid of the Soviet Union.

The newspaper said that the north-west corner of China, which occupied a third of China's territory, was rich in Mineral resources but thinly populated. The creation of the Petroleum and Aviation Companies would quickly shorten distances to the great North-West while the Non-Ferrous Metals Company would provide capital and technique urgently needed for the exploitation of the area's resources.

GOLD BY THE TON

Quoted in a Communist broadcast tonight, the newspaper said, "Once the north-west is exploited there is no doubt that Chinese national economy will see great developments and prosperity, by adding an industrialised north-west to the industrial north-east.

"According to incomplete data, oil deposits in Shensi, Kansu and Sinkiang amounted to 200,000,000 tons while two gold mines in Sinkiang and Chinghai alone have deposits of 30,000,000 taels.

"Once tapped, the great north-west will be comparable with Soviet Siberia, greatly advancing the industrialisation of China.—Reuter.

Rice Imports In Singapore

Singapore, Apr. 5.—The Governments of the Federation of Malaya and Singapore announced today that while continuing to import all rice for issue on ration, they will permit commercial imports of certain qualities from Thailand with effect as from April 15, 1950.

These categories are: One hundred percent whole-grain; "G" grades (C-1 and C-3 broken); Infested rice; Loonzain; Glutinous rice.

Imports from Indo-China will be confined to cargo rice and damaged rice. Imports from Burma will not at present be permitted.

Re-export of commercially imported grades will be permitted subject to foreign exchange regulations.—Reuter.

Butter and bacon prices up in Britain

London, Apr. 5.—The Food Minister, Mr Maurice Webb, today announced increases in the price of butter and bacon which will raise the average Briton's cost of living "just over half a point."

Mr Webb told the Commons that the price of butter would be raised fourpence to 1s 10d per pound, beginning on April 23. Bacon, he said, would be increased twopence to bring it to an average price of 2s 8d a pound.

Mr Webb said that the extra cost per consumer would be about 1½d per week. He said, "It will involve an increase in the cost of living index of just over half a point."

The increase was made necessary by the recent removal of the feeding stuffs subsidy to farmers and the igher prices now being paid to farmers for milk and meat. Mr Webb said that if all subsidies were removed, butter would cost another shilling per pound and bacon would cost another 1s 2d per pound.—United Press.

SA And India Send Coal To Aussie

Adelaide, Apr. 5. — South Africa and India will be the main suppliers of 855,000 tons of coal to Australia, tenders for which were accepted by the Commonwealth, Victorian and South Australian Governments at a conference here.

Twenty-seven countries offered tenders.

The price was not disclosed, but the fact that the quantity was increased from the originally planned 500,000 tons is seen as an indication that the price was favourable.—Reuter.

Rubber boom, but—

INDUSTRY MAY PREFER SYNTHETIC

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Apr. 5. — The boom in rubber which has been going on for some days — largely because of the acute shortage of nearby supplies and the failure of the Indonesian currency manipulations to entice out large stocks held in that country—continues today.

In a very firm market, the spot price advanced to well above 1s 0d a pound—a new record.

The price of No. 1 ribbed smoked sheet for immediate delivery went out to 18⅝ths pence buyers, and 18-9/16ths to sellers.

Some observers are inclined that this advance is not as cheerful as it might seem. They see the possibility that if the trend continues, the price of natural rubber will so far outstrip that of synthetic that the natural product might lose some of the favour it has recently won in America and cause manufacturers to fall back on the cheaper synthetic.

U.S. aid to Argentina?

Washington, Apr. 5.—The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said today that the United States was considering suggestions for extending economic help to Argentina.

Mr. Acheson said that it would be entirely natural for the United States to grant loans to Argentina as a result of the highly encouraging steps being taken by both Governments to straighten out their economic relations.—Reuter.

JAP TEXTILES TO S. AFRICA

Durban, Apr. 5.—Japanese textile goods worth £600,000 will begin to arrive in South Africa next month, it was announced today by Mr K. Gama, first Japanese businessman to visit the Union since the war.

Mr Gama, who is canvassing orders for a leading firm of exporters, said that consignments, including rayon piece-goods, spun rayon, printed cotton piece-goods and suiting materials, would begin to arrive at the end of May.

"We want to work on a barter system—give and take," Mr Gama added.

"We want your raw wool and hides with which to make shoes."—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

On Friday, Saturday and Monday, April 7, 8 and 10, the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to Noon. The other Branch Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary and registered correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from the pillar boxes during the holidays (except Sunday). The Money Order Office and Wireless Licensing Office will be closed entirely. The Poste Restante will be open on Saturday only.

Unregistered letters and printed matters for China mainland can be accepted at senders' risk and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles (by Air or Sea) and Parcel Posts close One Hour earlier than the ordinary mail. Mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 3 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6
Closing Times By Air

Holhow, 4 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Djakarta, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Formosa via Keelung, 3 p.m.
Bangkok, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7
Closing Times By Air

Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius and Johannesburg via Cairo), Rome and London, Noon.
USA and Canada, Noon.
Japan, Noon.
Manila, Guam and Honolulu, Noon.
Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and USA, Noon.
Ordinary Air Mail (Printed Matters, Samples and Small Packet Posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA, Noon.
Singapore, Djakarta, Sydney and Auckland, Noon.
Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon & Paris, Noon.
Taipeh, Noon.
Holhow, Noon.

Closing Times By Sea

Formosa via Keelung, 3 a.m.
Bangkok, Noon.
Brisbane, Noon.
Manila, Noon.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8.
Closing Times By Air

Manila, 11 a.m.
Bangkok, Noon.

Closing Times By Sea

Australia and New Zealand via Sydney, Noon.
Straits, Ceylon, Middle East, Aden and Egypt, Noon.
Djakarta, Southern and Eastern Noon.
Manila and Formosa via Amoy, Swatow, Foochow and Wenchow, Noon.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Knarf Heard a Funny Noise

—An Animal With Dozens of Legs Made It—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, was sunning himself on a rock when he began hearing a curious noise. He opened his eyes, sat up and listened.

At first the noise sounded like several footsteps. "I think two or three people are coming," Knarf said to himself. He looked around but could see no one.

Knarf kept listening. This time he heard even more footsteps. Moreover they sounded louder than before. "It's more than two or three people who are coming; it's five or six of them." But still, though he peered as hard as he could in every direction, he couldn't see anyone.

Heard Footsteps

Then all at once he heard more footsteps than he could count. "It's dozens and dozens of people, a whole crowd of them! But where are they!"

"Who?" asked a very small but very harsh little voice. Knarf looked down at the rock. The only thing he could see was a bug.

"I just heard a lot of people coming," knarf said, peering around again. "You didn't hear them, did you?

"No," said the bug, "I didn't hear anybody."

"There must have been dozens and dozens of them. I could tell from their footsteps."

"You don't say," said the bug.

"But they all disappeared."

"Strange," said the bug. "I was taking a little walk by myself. You don't think you could have heard me?"

"Oh, no," said Knarf. But then he took a good look at the bug for the first time and he exclaimed in surprise: "Say! You've got dozens and dozens of legs!"

"So I have," said the bug.

"You're a centipede!"

"A what-a-pede?"

"A centipede. You've got a hundred legs."

"To tell you the truth," said the bug, "I've never counted them. But I seem to have more of them than most of my friends. My friend Hen only has two. My friend rabbit only has four. My friend beetle only has six or eight. My friend caterpillar has a dozen or so. I don't know how I ever got so many legs. They're quite a lot of trouble."

Knarf said: "What do you do with them all?"

Keep in Step

"Well, I walk around on them, just like most people do with their legs. They keep in step by themselves. But the trouble comes when I sit down. Some of them stretch out. Some of them bend over. Some of them start crossing over each other. And the rest of them sprawl around every way you can think of. But I'm glad I don't have to wear shoes and stockings. Just imagine walking into a store and saying—Please give me a hundred pairs of shoes and stockings."

"Do you ever trip over all your feet?"

The centipede smiled. "Now and then I might stumble. But that's one of the good things about having so many legs and feet. I never fall down. If you have two legs you almost always fall, I guess."

"Oh, yes," asked Knarf.

"I wish I could lend you some of my legs. But I can't get them off. And besides, I'm pretty used to having them. I don't think I could get along with two, or four, or six, or eight, or even a dozen legs any more. I need all I've got." And the centipede tipped his cap, and marched off, tramping like a whole crowd of people.



"I'm a centipede!" the animal said.

Rupert and the Caravan—43



Rupert starts the long, difficult climb up the cliff path. In the darkness he cannot see if he is on the right track or not, and he pauses to shout for Sailor Sam. An answering call just above him guides him to the right spot, and he finds his friend gazing sadly at the dim shape of the ship as it starts out to sea. "There goes my last chance of that treasure," moans Sam. "And to think that I nearly caught that pirate!" "Cheer up," says Rupert breathlessly. "Things may not be as bad as that. Just wait and see what I've brought you. Roderigo doesn't know that I've got it."

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BRONCHO BILL — Sweating It Out — By Harry F. O'Neill



Bevin To Press For Austrian Treaty

London, Apr. 5.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, will continue his efforts to secure, at the earliest possible moment, an agreement leading to the restoration of Austrian independence, it was stated in Parliament today.

Mr Kenneth Younger, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said this in answer to a question about the progress made towards the conclusion of a peace treaty with Austria.

Only five articles remained unsettled, he said, but since November the conclusion of a treaty had been prevented by the Soviet refusal to discuss Article 46. This covers the Soviet claim for services and supplies rendered to the Austrians at beginning of the occupation.

The Minister was also asked if he would make a further protest to the Allied Commission in Vienna against the kidnapping of 750 Austrian subjects by the Russian authorities there.

Mr Younger replied that since 1945 considerable numbers of Austrians had been arrested by the Soviet authorities in Vienna and the Soviet Zone.

Many had been summarily sentenced and deported to the Soviet Union.

Britain had protested against these arrests and deportations, and her representations, together with those of the United States and France, had been rejected.

Further protests would be made as the occasion demanded. —Reuter.

SEVEN ARAB NATIONS TO SIGN PACT

Cairo, Apr. 5.—A seven-nation "Collective Security Pact," modelled on the Atlantic Pact, may be initialled by the members of the Arab League at the end of the week.

Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, who made the announcement to reporters here today, said that the pact would be binding on the seven Arab States in the League.

The Political Committee of the Arab League, in session here, has completed a draft for the proposed 12-article security pact, and economic experts are meeting tonight to draft an economic annexe.

Staff officers of the Arab armies are to confer tomorrow to draft a military annexe.

The proposal for a security pact was first made by Egypt to forestall the then impending merger between Syria and Iraq.

Earlier reports said that the proposed alliance, which would embrace Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Syria, the Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and the Yemen had aroused the interest of the United States, anxious to safeguard the region against Soviet expansion.—Reuter.

Delhi Statues To Remain

New Delhi, Apr. 5.—Statues of the late King George V and British Viceroys will remain in New Delhi on their present sites.

The New Delhi Municipal Committee has decided by a resolution that "it is not desirable to remove the statues and monuments at present."—Reuter.

Hindu Mahasabha Leader Seized

Poona, Apr. 5.—Poona police today arrested Mr L.P. Shaputkar, a former President of the Hindu Mahasabha, under the "Prevchtive Detention Act."

This followed the arrest of several other Hindu Mahasabha leaders in Bombay and Poona yesterday.—Reuter.

Replacing German Church Bells



Workmen in the Schilling plant at Heidelberg put the finishing touches to church bells turned out to replace those taken to supply metal for guns and ammunition during the war. (AP Picture)

Demand For Drastic Action In Malaya As Bandit Danger Grows

London, Apr. 5.—Lord Killearn, former Special Commissioner in Southeast Asia and Minister to China, told the House of Lords today that the Communist bandits have made it unsafe to walk outside the capital city of Malaya.

Lord Killearn said he had just returned from a Malaya trip which included a visit to Kuala Lumpur. He said: "It may not be within your Lordships' knowledge that it is unsafe to walk outside the compound of the city. About a mile from Government House there is a range of hills. They are unsafe and cannot be entered."

Lord Killearn was in the service of the Foreign Office for almost half a century, mostly in the Far East. He left Singapore on his last trip on March 23.

"It is generally agreed out there that the position is worse than it has been for the last six months," he said. "Everyone agrees on that and most agree that it is worse than it has ever been before.

"Kuala Lumpur is linked with Singapore by rail and by road. Neither are safe. Nobody, if they can possibly avoid, will travel by road to Kuala Lumpur. If they do so it is at their peril. No one will travel from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur by train because it is also perilous."

Lord Killearn added: "We have taken these miscreants as bandits. We know these men are fully organised. There can be no question but that their intelligence service is extremely good. Personally, I suspect their intelligence service is better than ours."

PIVOTAL POINT

Conservative speakers intend citing this report during Thursday's debate. They will urge Britain to move immediately towards a Far Eastern Union and a Pacific Pact which will make all signatories equally responsible for the security of such vital areas as Malaya. They will press the Government for direct action on all fronts in Southeast Asia—political, economic and military—and put an end to Britain's bearing the burden alone.—United Press.

He said when he visited Malaya six months ago, bandits, then said to total "2,000 or 3,000" appeared to be on the run. He said if "Malaya is the pivotal point for our policy—absolutely vital to our position in the Far East and the whole of our world policy—then we may have to take much stringent and drastic action. You may have to appoint some one to cope with this specially critical state of affairs."

One Member of Parliament said the "few thousand terrorists" are extending their attacks in Malaya. He said that "more men skilled in jungle fighting would help. I believe these could be obtained from Australia."

He denounced the British Government for "legalisms, procrastinations and timidities. Nothing could be worse than Prime Minister Clement Attlee's hesitant statemen. with emphasis on Britain's withdrawal from Southeast Asia or such fatuities as the visit of the Colonial Secretary when he can find time in the undated future."

BRIGGS' DUTIES

London, Apr. 5.—Lieutenant-General Sir Harold Briggs, newly-appointed Director of Operations against the guerillas in Malaya, will be responsible for preparing general plans for offensive action and allocating tasks to the security forces, the Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, told Parliament today.

Mr Leonard Gammans (Conservative) had asked for a statement defining Sir Harold's exact duties and to what extent he had executive control over military and police forces in Malaya.

Mr Griffiths added: "In consultation with the heads of the police and fighting services he will decide priorities between these tasks and the general timing and sequence of their execution.

"He will not be in direct command of troops or police. In consultation with troops and police and the heads of the fighting services, he will decide the tasks which the forces employed on anti-bandit operations are to carry out.

"The Commissioner of Police and heads of the fighting services will remain responsible for the administration and discipline of the forces not directly connected with the anti-bandit campaign.

"Various matters regarding his duties and responsibilities will be decided in Malaya."

NO REPLY

Mr Gammans: Does that mean that Sir Harold Briggs has executive responsibility for taking action against bandits but no executive control over the police or troops?"

Mr Griffiths replied that Sir Harold's task would be to co-ordinate the activities of the police and fighting services.

He did not reply when Mr Gammans asked what he meant by co-ordination.

He told Mr Oliver Stanley (Conservative) that he would give a fuller explanation during a debate tomorrow, when Mr Gammans will open a two hours' discussion.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

(1) The girl who is at Sandville is yachting. Amelia is not at Sandville and yachting does not appeal to Celia, so Bella is yachting at Sandville.

(2) Celia is not at Mudville; it follows that Amelia is.

(3) So Celia is at Rockville, and hence is not playing golf.

Therefore Amelia is playing golf at Mudville.

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE Answers

1. The Hellespont. 2. Dr Frevplier Jackson of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 3. 327 days. Switzerland. 5. Because it made in a slender worm-like form. L. vermis meaning worm. Because it was fought between the House of York, whose insignia was a white rose, and the House of Lancaster, whose insignia was a red rose.



"Yes, sir, just as good as the day it was built! You don't find ice like that nowadays."

U.S. STUDYING PLANS TO FEED FAMINE CHINA

Washington, Apr. 5.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson told a press conference today that the U.S. Government is considering proposals to send food to the famine-stricken areas of Communist China.

Mr Acheson said he had been in consultation with Republican Senator William Knowland on the latter's proposal that wheat be sent. Mr Acheson said he had also discussed the question yesterday with the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Chinese Nationalist officials here described the current famine as the worst in China's history, and they said it affects more than 50,000,000 people.

Mr Acheson said various questions would have to be settled before the American attitude could be determined. He said the chief difficulty is being sure that the aid would reach the people who are suffering. Mr Acheson said, however it is hard to see how the United States can do anything that would be effective in the light of the attitude of the Chinese Communists towards the United States.

He said it has yet to be determined what the attitude of the United States Government would be toward private organisations seeking to send aid to Chinese Communist areas.

CONFLICTING REPORTS

The Secretary of State said, the question is: Should the Government oppose aid by such organisations, or should it acquiesce—or should the Government help these organisations, or should it consider doing anything itself?

He acknowledged that there were two powerful considerations in favour of American aid to Communist areas—a humanitarian desire on the part of all Americans to help people who are starving, and the traditional warm friendship of America for the Chinese people.

Asked if it was true that the Soviet Union is getting wheat from China during the famine, Mr Acheson said that the State Department had conflicting reports. Some of these reports said that food is going from Manchuria—which lies north of the famine area—to Russian Siberia, while other reports, he said, indicate that food is flowing from Manchuria to the famine areas.

Mr Acheson acknowledged that there has been no request for American aid from the Chinese Communist authorities.

The Chinese Nationalist leader, Chiang Kai-shek, had broadcast from Formosa an appeal to the world to aid the starving Chinese on the Communist-held mainland. Chinese officials here report that Chiang is smuggling rice from Formosa to the mainland for underground distribution.—United Press.

U.S. Attaches To Vietnam

Paris, Apr. 5.—Three senior officers are shortly to join the American Diplomatic Mission to Vietnam as military attaches, according to Agence France Presse today in a dispatch from Saigon quoting American sources.

Mr Edmund Gullion, American Charge d'Affaires in Saigon, and Mr Kenneth Landon, Assistant Chief of the US State Department's Southeast Asia Division, will leave tomorrow for Vietnam's summer capital, Dalat.

They will later visit Hanoi, Vientiane (North Vietnam) and Phnom Penh, capital of Cambodia.—Reuter.

Nationalists Pin Hopes On A Few Patched-up Planes

Taipeh, Apr. 5.—An outdated, patched-up air force of about 250 combat planes is keeping aloft Nationalist China's hope of survival and eventual victory.

This jigsaw puzzle on the wing broke up Chinese Communist attempts to invade Hainan, as a stepping stone to Formosa, in days of chaos and defeat.

It is the chief reason today, American observers say, why where still is a Nationalist Government on Chinese soil.

Its effective round-the-clock operations against factories, power plants, docks, shipping, railway lines and military bases on the mainland are giving the Communists a big headache.

B-25s and B-26s that brought the war home to he Nazis, lumbering old B-24s outmoded before V-E Day, and P-38s, P-47s and P-51s in which Americans used to fight Zeros and Messerschmitts, are the main firepower today of Chiang Kai-shek's plan to stage a comeback on the mainland.

NECESSARY ROLE

The other day a United Press correspondent saw a plane return to a dirt strip on Kingmen Island from a bombing mission. It was a tiny, single-motored AT-6 trainer. Before landing, the pilot went into a fast half-roll. He had to—to shake loose the landing gear.

The ground crew lashed small bombs to the undersides of the wings, and off flew the little trainer for the Communist port of Amoy.

When Madame Chiang Kai-shek flew to Kingmen, correspondents were provided with a Chinese Air Force transport—a left-over of the fleet of C-46s and C-47s that Americans flew almost to pieces over the Hump. The motor would not start. Time after time it spluttered, backfired, and died. The pilot crawled out on the wing, gave the engine's innards a couple of twists and taps, climbed back and took off.

CHEWING GUM HELPS

You had the feeling he had done something ingenious with a piece of chewing gum.

"Those boys really are showing us something," an American who used to fly for a Nationalist civil air line said.

The Chinese Air Force's record was not too good when it was strung out along the mainland. The debacle three months ago left it with about 400 operable planes, 60 percent combat type. Many pilots were left behind or defected to the Communists.

Those that stuck, according to Gen. Chou Chi-jou, Air Force commander, are the best of the lot. Most are American-trained. Many learned their tricks from Major (General) Claire Chennault's Flying Tigers during World War II.—United Press.

NOTICE

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

Members and their friends are reminded that the next Dance at the Kowloon Cricket Club will be held on Saturday, April 8th, from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Music will be provided by the band of H.M.S. Triumph

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